





## Portuguese Hero of '74 Coup On Trial Monday as Terrorist

By Ken Pottinger  
International Herald Tribune

LISBON — A Portuguese Army officer, who was one of the most powerful men in the country a decade ago, will appear Monday as chief defendant at a trial of 54 people accused of terrorism.

The defendants are charged with "promoting, founding and directing a terrorist association," an offense punishable by up to 20 years' imprisonment.

Justice officials say stringent security measures will be in effect when Lieutenant Colonel Otelio Saraiva de Carvalho, 48, and the others enter a bulletproof-glass dock.

The colonel, known in Portugal merely as Otelio, was a key member of a Communist-influenced triumvirate that ruled the country after the 1974 revolution, which ended 48 years of rightist dictatorship.

The colonel, operational commander of the coup, commanded the military police, which had unrestricted power of arrest and detention without trial.

According to the 10,000-page indictment, Colonel Carvalho, who was born in Mozambique, was the brains behind a shadowy urban guerrilla group linked to a five-year wave of killings, robberies and bombings.

The group, the April 25 Popular Forces, named for the date of the coup, claimed responsibility for a series of attacks, including bombing attempts against NATO warships in Lisbon harbor, West German Air Force facilities in southern Portugal and the U.S. Embassy in Lisbon.

Colonel Carvalho, speaking through his lawyer, Romeu Frances, has denied the charges and additional allegations that a leftist party he founded in 1980, the Popular Unity Force, was linked to the April 25 Popular Forces.

The trial has ramifications that go beyond Portugal's borders. The prosecution alleges that in 1982 Colonel Carvalho reached an agreement with the leaders of Mozambique, a former Portuguese colony, to provide haven for any of his comrades fleeing arrest.

The revelation caused anxiety in the Foreign Ministry, which feared damage to Portuguese relations with Mozambique. There has been some pressure to drop this aspect of the investigation, according to the news weekly Expresso.

Colonel Carvalho, who was seized in a police sweep 13 months ago, was a popular figure in the early period of the revolution. In 1976, he was runner-up to General Antonio Ramalho Eanes in presidential elections.

Even though the colonel's political popularity was waning as the country turned toward democracy, his arrest sparked sympathy and concern from diverse quarters.

Some Portuguese feared that the colonel was being persecuted for his politics. Questions were raised about the wisdom of arresting a man who had played a key role in restoring liberty and freedom to Portugal.



Colonel Otelio Saraiva de Carvalho

lent. Pro-Otelio graffiti already dot walls in the capital.

Civil rights organizations have been campaigning against the colonel's detention without bail during the yearlong investigation.

A special top-security court has been constructed in Monsanto Prison, on a wooded hill outside the city, at a cost of \$600,000.

## South Africa Says Aim of Violence Is Revolution

Reuters

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa on Friday described the racial violence in the country as an orchestrated campaign to make the nation ripe for revolution, warning that firm action was needed to quell the unrest.

"Firm action to put an end to it will involve a high price," the state-run South African radio said in an editorial. The radio's commentators often give a clue to impending government action.

"Murder, intimidation and arson are being used to make the country ungovernable and ripe for revolution," the radio said. The broadcast said that restoring law and order had become an essential prerequisite for reform.

Police headquarters said Friday that police fired pistols, rubber bullets and tear gas overnight in renewed racial trouble in Soweto, the country's largest black township, near Johannesburg.

Much of the violence involved black students who have boycotted classes, continuing a year-old dispute over the government's refusal to allow elected student representatives. Nearly all Soweto schools are closed.

Police said that youths ran through the township, stoning trucks and cars and setting them afire.

Major unrest in 1976, in which 575 people died, began in Soweto, which has a population estimated at up to two million, but the township had been untouched by the current unrest until hundreds of children took to the streets Wednesday.

South Africa radio said it was clear with the eruption of violence in Soweto that the violence in black townships across the country would not end of its own accord.

**Black Boycott Continues**  
The New York Times reported from Port Elizabeth:

For a fifth successive day Friday, thousands of blacks boycotted white-run shops in South Africa's remote Eastern Cape, in a rare spillover of black protest into white areas.

In black townships near this Indian Ocean port, streets have been blocked with garbage and debris, but there are roadblocks by young vigilantes enforcing the boycott by searching home-bound cars and destroying clothes or groceries bought in white shops.

White civic officials called the impact of the boycott, which is set to last for two months, "desperately urgent," while its black organizers said the action had resulted in a total suspension of black trade in shops owned or operated by whites. One of the black organizers was reportedly detained briefly Thursday by the police.

The boycott here was called by labor unions and other bodies to press demands including a freeze on the prices of basic goods, the withdrawal of military personnel from black townships, and the dismantling of black local governments regarded by black activists as collaborators with the white authorities.

Traders reported a large drop in revenues, and some shops either closed or began laying off workers. Since unrest began in South Africa, black townships in October, about 500 people, all but two of them blacks, have been reported killed. But rarely has black protest impinged directly on white living styles, since the townships are usually situated far from residential and business areas reserved by law for white ownership.

**Dutchman Handed Over**  
Klaas De Jonge, a Dutchman at the center of a diplomatic dispute between South Africa and the Netherlands, was handed over Friday to the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria by police, an embassy spokesman said, Reuters reported.

Mr. De Jonge, who had been held on suspicion of arms smuggling for black guerrillas in South Africa, was forcibly taken by police from the embassy grounds last week after an attempted escape. The Netherlands strongly protested the police action.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Solidarity Pushes for Election Boycott

WARSAW (UPI) — Leaders of the outlawed Solidarity trade union, accusing authorities of "four years of repression, unlawfulness and arrogance," have urged Poles to boycott parliamentary elections Oct. 13.

An underground bulletin published by the union said: "Now Solidarity calls on all those for whom freedom is not an empty idea to refuse to take part in the voting."

The call to boycott the elections was made Tuesday at a secret meeting of the union's coordinating committee, according to the bulletin. The last parliamentary election, normally held every four years, took place in March 1980, before the social upheaval that spawned Solidarity.

### Papal Plot Trial to Resume in 2 Weeks

ROME (Reuters) — An Italian court investigating the assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II took a two-week break Friday after an assertion by Mehmet Ali Agca, convicted of wounding the pope, that he was no ordinary madman and had been sent to proclaim the end of the world.

The court hearing of evidence against seven alleged conspirators ended in uproar, as it began eight weeks ago. Mr. Agca, serving a life sentence for the 1981 attack, contested a defense lawyer's plea that he should be subjected to psychiatric tests because of his irrational behavior during the trial. The court took no action on the request. Mr. Agca declared: "God the invisible has asked me . . . to proclaim that in this generation the whole world will be destroyed without mercy, because the world without God has no right to exist."

The court decided to reconvene on August 5 with the interrogation of a Turkish national, Arslan Samet, who was arrested in possession of an illegal firearm during the pope's visit to the Netherlands in May.

### U.S. Orders Testing of Austrian Wines

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The U.S. government has ordered wine importers and wholesalers to stop selling Austrian wines until they have been tested for a poisonous chemical used in automobile antifreeze.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms issued the order Friday after traces of diethylene-glycol, a toxic chemical used in automobile antifreeze, were found in three Austrian wines sold in the United States and Canada, a spokeswoman said.

She said the agency did not know how much contaminated wine had found its way into U.S. markets. A number of European countries have withdrawn stocks of Austrian wines since discovering the problem.

### Teacher Selected for Space Shuttle

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice President George Bush on Friday named Sharon Christa McAuliffe, a teacher at Concord High School in Concord, New Hampshire, as the first American scheduled to go into orbit aboard the space shuttle as a passenger.

Barbara R. Morgan of McCall-Donnelly Elementary School in McCall, Idaho, is to go on the flight if Ms. McAuliffe cannot. They were selected from among 10 finalists to fly on the Challenger in January.

Ms. McAuliffe, who has an 8-year-old son and a 5-year-old daughter, has been a teacher for 15 years. She said she is paid "a little over \$20,000" a year. Her husband is an attorney.

### Miller Named to Succeed Stockman

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ronald Reagan nominated James C. Miller 3d, 43, on Friday to replace David A. Stockman as director of the Office of Management and Budget. Mr. Miller is chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. The nomination, which must be confirmed by the Senate, was expected.

Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said, "The president is particularly pleased to make the appointment of Jim Miller to this job, calling him an outstanding individual with considerable experience and background that will be a tremendous asset to the administration."

### U.S. Offers Reward in Marine Killings

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department announced Friday that up to \$100,000 would be given for information leading to the prosecution and punishment of the gunmen responsible for the killing of four U.S. Marines and two American civilians in an outdoor restaurant in San Salvador on June 19.

The secretary of state was authorized to give up to \$500,000 in rewards under an anti-terrorism law passed by Congress in 1984.

The reward announced Friday was the first offered under the law, although officials considered offering a reward for conviction of the hijackers who killed Robert Dean Stethem, a U.S. Navy diver, aboard a TWA plane in Beirut on June 14.

### OAU Leaders Adopt Recovery Plan

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (UPI) — African leaders adopted a program Friday to help the continent recover from its economic crisis and famine through closer cooperation and agricultural reform.

The summit meeting of the 50-nation Organization of African Unity moved quickly in approving the so-called "Addis Declaration" to put the continent on a course of self-reliance. A key element of the declaration is a call for an international conference "to discuss Africa's external debt with a view to arriving at appropriate emergency solutions to alleviate the problems."

Africa's foreign debt is projected to reach \$170 billion this year and the debt service of about \$20.4 billion has strained the continent's weak economies. The leaders vowed to give the highest priority to implementing a program for rehabilitating agriculture "in order to lay the foundation for Africa's food self-sufficiency."

### For the Record

A former CIA clerk accused of giving a Ghanaian friend secrets about U.S. spying operations has been released from a Washington jail and placed in her parents' custody.

Parts of California became eligible Friday for relief funds after a series of brush fires.

Israel will release another 100 of the Arab prisoners whose freedom was demanded last month by hijackers of a TWA airliner, the Defense Ministry said Friday.

The Belgian parliament's lower house gave a vote of confidence Friday to a limited program of tax cuts and higher social benefits that Prime Minister Wilfried Martens plans to enact before an early general election on Oct. 13.

Spain's air traffic controllers planned to go ahead Saturday and Sunday with a 48-hour strike, but minimum services decreed by the government will make the work stoppage largely symbolic, the controllers' union said Friday.

The Democratic Renewal Party, a new political group set up by supporters of President Antonio Ramalho Eanes of Portugal, has been formally recognized, the state bulletin said Friday.

## U.S. Revises Evaluation Of Missile

(Continued from Page 1)

1977, the Carter administration accepted an overall limit on numbers of multiple-warhead missiles and, because of Soviet resistance, set aside efforts to limit destructive power.

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has frequently cited the accuracy of the two missiles when arguing for the MX. A major justification for the MX has been the need to match the ability of the two Soviet missiles to destroy silos.

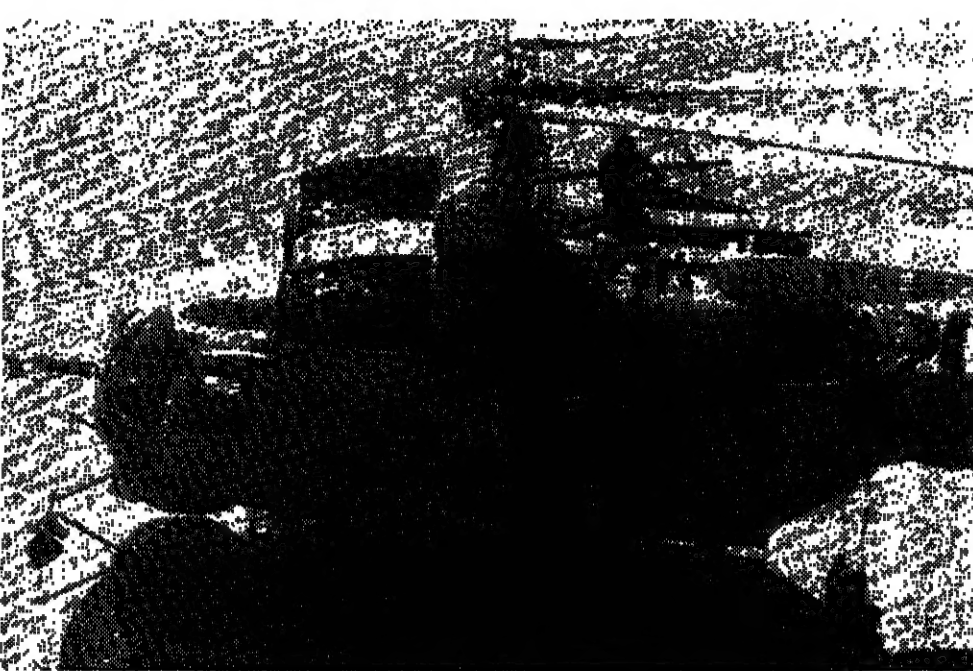
A Pentagon official familiar with the report said that even if the estimate were accurate, it would still leave the Soviet Union with 3,000 more accurate warheads on SS-18 missiles, or three for every Minuteman silo.

"Three on one is pretty good," the official said.

### Pravda Denies Deployment

The Communist Party daily Pravda denied Friday reports from the United States that Moscow had continued to deploy SS-20 medium-range missiles despite a Soviet moratorium. Reuters reported from Moscow.

Pravda said the Soviet Union strictly abided by its commitment to a unilateral six-month freeze on deployment announced by the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, in April. Vice President George Bush of the United States said last month that the Russians had increased their deployments of the missile.



A helicopter undergoes maintenance in June on the carrier Kiev en route to the Barents Sea.

## 40 NATO Ships, Submarines Monitor Soviet Display of Sea and Air Power

The Associated Press

LONDON — About 40 ships and submarines of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, together with air support, have been allocated to monitor a Soviet sea and air exercise under way in the Atlantic and in the Norwegian and North Seas, NATO sources said Friday.

Vessels from the Soviet Northern, Baltic and Black Sea Fleets were reported to be taking part in the exercise.

[Reuters in Brussels quoted Admiral Wesley L. McDonald, the supreme allied naval commander, as saying that the exercise was the largest projection of Soviet sea power in history.]

[He said that the exercise, bringing together submarines and surface ships from the Kola Peninsula and the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, looked to be larger than the Ocean '75 maneuvers, which involved about 100 combat and supply ships.]

NATO's Eastern Atlantic surveillance coordination center at Northwood in London said a naval

task group from the Soviet Northern Fleet joined the exercise Thursday.

The center said in a statement that the group, led by the 43,000-ton carrier Kiev and the 22,000-ton nuclear-powered battle cruiser Ki-rov, started operations off Norway, started operations off Norway.

It said the group was screened by four of the latest additions to the Soviet Navy, two Sovremenny class destroyers and two Udaloy class destroyers, in addition to two Kresta class cruisers and a Kashin class destroyer.

The statement said that NATO patrol aircraft had responded to the exercise by flying anti-submarine-warfare and surveillance missions and added:

"A large number of air defense sorties have also been flown, achieving regular interception of Soviet aircraft intruding into Allied air defense regions. Many of these interception sorties have been supported by tanker and airborne early warning aircraft."

The statement said that Soviet maritime aircraft conducted anti-submarine warfare operations in the central Norwegian Sea.

It said other Soviet missions south of Iceland and west of Britain had probably been assigned to locate Soviet ships playing the role of NATO forces commencing a wartime reinforcement of the alliance's northern flank.

More than 40 major Soviet surface ships and seven submarines were counted at sea, and the Northwood statement said that it would not be unreasonable to assume that another 30 vessels, "the majority of which are modern nuclear-powered attack submarines" were also taking part in the Soviet exercise.

### Admiral Assesses Maneuvers

Admiral McDonald, visiting NATO headquarters in Brussels from his base in Norfolk, Virginia, said that Moscow seemed to be practicing ways of preventing NATO from reinforcing Norway in wartime, Reuters reported from Brussels.

Three Soviet naval groups gathered west of Ireland were simulating NATO aircraft carrier battle groups sailing northeast toward three "barriers" of Soviet submarines and surface ships.

Admiral McDonald said, "They are exercising that navy as a counter to what they perceive to be NATO's way of using its navy."

The admiral said the Soviet submarine barriers were deployed between Iceland, northern Scotland and southwestern Norway. The second line was across the Norwegian Sea and the last on the western edge of the North Cape, where simulated air strikes from the Kola were being coordinated with submarines.

**Christie's to Pay \$80,000 Penalty**  
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Christie's International has agreed to pay \$80,000 in penalties and fees in partial settlement of charges that an executive lied about results of a 1981 auction, the city's Department of Consumer Affairs announced Friday.

David Barthurst, former president of Christie's New York, agreed to surrender his New York auctioneer's license, officials for Christie's and the city agency said. Christopher Burge, who succeeded Mr. Barthurst, agreed to a four-month suspension, the officials said.

Mr. Barthurst has conceded that only one of eight paintings up for auction on May 19, 1981, had been sold, but that he had issued a statement that three paintings had been sold. He said he falsely reported a Gauguin had sold for \$1.3 million and a Van Gogh for \$2.1 million.

He said he had feared that the art market would be hurt if he reported that only one of the eight paintings had been sold.

### Church Services

PARIS  
AMERICAN CATHEDRAL IN PARIS, 23 Ave. George-V, 75008 Paris. The Very Rev. James R. Lee, Dean. Hours: George-V at Alma-Horizon. Sunday 9 a.m., 11 a.m. Church school and nursery 11 a.m. Weekdays 12 noon. Tel.: 720.17.92.

MONTREAL  
1st Fellowship, 9 rue L. Nolin, Sunday Bible hr. (all ages) 9:45 a.m. Worship 11-12 p.m. Tel.: 255.51.51/255.51.15.

EUROPE  
UNITARIAN-UNIVERSALIST, worship and activities in Europe. Contact: EUJ, Steve Dick, Springwood 20, 1271 MC Nizian, The Netherlands. Tel.: (+31) (0) 2152 55073.

STOCKHOLM  
HUMANIST CHURCH, city center. Friendly christian fellowship, Sunday 11:00. Tel.: (08) 216031, 125125.

To place an advertisement in this section please contact:  
Ms Elizabeth HERRWOOD  
181 Ave. de la Gare, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65.

## Palestinians Proposed for Talks Named by Arab Paper in Jerusalem

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — An Arab newspaper in Jerusalem, Al Quds, has published the names of seven Palestinians proposed to be members of a joint team with Jordanians to pursue Middle East peace. The names were confirmed by U.S. officials.

Here are the Palestinians and their backgrounds, as made available by the Palestine Research and Education Center in Washington:

• Khaled al-Hassan, a founder of el-Fatah, the leading organization affiliated with the PLO, who is chief foreign affairs spokesman for the Palestine National Council.

• Faiz Abu Rahmeh, former head of the bar association in the Gaza Strip.

• Hatem Hussein, former head of the Palestine Information Office in Washington and a member of the Palestine National Council. He teaches at Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina.

• Saleh al-Taamri, member of Fatah, former PLO leader in southern Lebanon, who is married to a

former wife of King Hussein of Jordan. He lives in Tunis.

• Nabil Shaat, member of the Palestine National Council, prominent member of the PLO and close adviser to Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader. He lives in Cairo.

• Hanna Seniora, editor of the Arab newspaper Al Fajr in East Jerusalem.

• Henry Kattan, lawyer and historian, who lives in Paris.

Israel has rejected the list, which the United States provided on Wednesday. The names were submitted by King Hussein, who got them from Mr. Arafat.

U.S. officials said that the decision on what to do about a Palestinian-Jordanian meeting would be made soon. Secretary of State George P. Shultz is to return to Washington after two weeks in the Far East. Richard W. Murphy Jr., assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, returns Friday from vacation.

They will have to look at the names, consider the Israeli reaction and decide whether to set a date for

a meeting, decide against a meeting or seek further names and clarifications.

Israeli officials immediately denounced the list as including members of the Palestine Liberation Organization or the Palestine National Council, the legislative arm of the PLO. The United States has said it would not deal with PLO members but would consider talking with council members.

Three of the proposed candidates seemed to meet U.S. conditions: Mr. Abu Rahmeh, Mr. Seniora and Mr. Kattan.

**Peres Said to Write to U.S.**  
Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel is preparing a letter to Secretary of State Shultz asking the United States not to meet with the Palestinians selected by Jordan, the newspaper Yediot Ahronot said Friday, as reported by Reuters from Jerusalem.

The paper quoted Israeli leaders as saying, however, that they doubted that Israel's opposition would be effective.

### AT THE BILTMORE

Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A.  
Stunningly elegant 3 bedroom luxury home on the grounds of The Biltmore near Scottsdale. Lots of amenities incl. cathedral windows, gorgeous pool, lush landscaping.  
\$415,000  
Call Mary Helen McClus  
(602) 949-8000 or 1-800-633-1133  
TOM JACKSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
6806 E. Camelback Rd., Scottsdale, Arizona 85251.

### INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

## Registered Representatives

We can offer outstanding opportunities to a few successful brokers to join our new team in London.

If you have a proven success record in handling private client accounts and would like to join this exciting new group, please write or telephone:

Hilliard Station,  
Merrill Lynch, Pierce,  
Fenner & Smith Ltd.,  
25 Davies Street,  
London W1Y 1LN.  
Telephone: 01-493 2223.

**Merrill Lynch**

### PERSONAL ASSISTANT

#### Extensive Travel

Prestigious California, U.S.A. executive will interview applicants in Paris and London to fill the position of his Personal Assistant. \$50,000 dollar annual salary plus benefits and bonus. Extensive world travel, including four months per year in France and Italy. Applicants must have superior secretarial skills, a good knowledge of art and antiques and ability to manage hectic business and social functions precisely. Fluency in English, French and Italian is required. A university degree is preferred. Personal appearance is important; age 35-45. Please send extensive resume and two color photographs to:  
ATTN: DS  
P.O. Box 64719  
Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A.  
90064



Hanna Seniora, an editor, is on the list of negotiators



## AMERICAN TOPICS

## Figures on Missing Said to be Overblown

A single missing child is a tragedy, but a widely publicized figure of 1.5 million children missing in the United States is nearly 50 times the real figure of about 30,000, according to Manuel Marquez of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as quoted by The Hartford Courant. The newspaper said state and local officials agree. They say most of those 30,000 are runaways, not kidnap victims.

Mr. Marquez said the FBI has no idea how the 1.5 million figure was reached.

Lieutenant Robert J. Adams of the Hartford police said, "It's just not the national crisis that it's been made out to be," adding: "It's emotional because you're talking about kids."

## U.S. Social Equality Vs. Social Mobility

"Americans live more easily with vast differences in wealth and income than any other people in the West," says Tom J. Furer, president of the University of New Mexico. Why? "First, because our culture continues to nurture belief in political and social equality."

The rich are not allowed to believe that they are superior, or entitled to deference; indeed, they pretend "that they are just good boys" like everybody else.

Americans also are comfortable with inequalities of wealth because of "a twinned belief in the possibility of social mobility and, consequently, in a connection between economic success and merit, or, if not merit, at least luck."

Mr. Furer says, "There are those who argue that social mobility is largely a myth." Nevertheless, he says, "it is hard not to be impressed by the evidence of social mobility over generations."

## Short Takes

With a crackdown on drunk driving gathering force across the United States, a soup compa-



IN THE SWING — Cardinal Bernard F. Law of Boston takes a ride on a swing at the Sunset Point Vacation House in Hull, Massachusetts. The cardinal had received a check for \$160,000 on behalf of the camp for poor children from a chain of pizza restaurants.

ny held a contest in New York for the best nonalcoholic drink, dubbed "mocktails." Maria Fattore, who tends bar in Manhattan, won the \$1,000 first prize for her "New York Deli," made of tomato juice and healthy dashes of mustard, horseradish and Worcestershire sauce, garnished with a dill pickle. A runner-up was the "Cajun Tomato Queen," a fiery concoction of tomato juice, Tabasco sauce and jalapeno pepper oil.

Elizabeth Brinson, 13, of Falls Church, Virginia, is the new national titleholder for selling the most Girl Scout cookies, an annual fund-raising sale used by the organization for girls. She sold 11,200 boxes of assorted cookies at \$2.25 a box, mostly in the Washington area's subway system, the Metro. "I push a lot," she said. "Sometimes they try to sneak past you, and you look them in the eye and make them feel guilty."

A dog bit off the nose of Vernon Jost, 58, a St. Louis mail carrier for 36 years. Surgeons reattached the nose, and Mr. Jost said there were no hard feelings. "The dog was just doing his job," he said, however, that it might be time to quit. "I have been contemplating retirement. This might sway me a little bit."

Shorter Takes: A year ago Kristine Holdrege graduated at the head of a class of 1,005 at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. She is currently enrolled in a postgraduate program at the Woods Hole, Massachusetts, Oceanographic Institution and hoping to earn a doctorate.

As part of the sprucing up of Walden Pond in Massachusetts, the simple shingled cabin built in the 19th century by the philosopher Henry David Thoreau has been rebuilt for \$7,000. When Thoreau built the original, his cash outlay was \$28.124.

—Compiled by ARTHUR HUBBES

## Regan Derides Impasse Over Budget for 1986; Talks Are to Resume

By Helen Dewar and Anne Swardson  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Donald T. Regan, the White House chief of staff, has denounced the congressional budget stalemate as "ridiculous."

House-Senate negotiators, who broke off the talks Wednesday night, indicated Thursday that they would try again, possibly next week, to agree on deficit reductions for the next three years.

But there was no movement toward an agreement, and congressional leaders agreed that the outlook for a settlement was not encouraging.

In an outburst Thursday that matched the recriminations of congressional negotiators when their talks broke down, Mr. Regan urged conferees in the Senate and the House of Representatives to return to the talks and "cut federal spending, cut federal spending, cut federal spending."

The dispute is over how to trim the federal deficit, projected at more than \$200 billion annually, by about \$50 billion in the 1986 budget. The budget year begins Oct. 1.

The White House and congressional negotiators agreed last week on a framework for settling differences that would have allowed Social Security and military spending to increase at the same rate as inflation, but difficulties have arisen over how to carry out the agreement.

The House Budget Committee chairman, William H. Gray 3d, Democrat of Pennsylvania, contended the Senate was wrong in characterizing a House-proposed compromise on domestic and military spending as inadequate. "I've left the door open that we perhaps could make some more movement," he said.

The speaker of the House, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., a Massachusetts Democrat, called on the Senate to return to the negotiations, saying it was "kind of childish to be walking out."

In the Senate, where Republicans remained angered over the White House's abandonment of

their proposal to freeze Social Security retirement benefits and disability payments, a Republican caucus gave a vote of confidence to the Senate negotiators, led by Pete V. Domenici, Republican of New Mexico and chairman of the Senate Budget Committee.

White House intervention continued to be an irritant for the Senate Republicans, who felt slighted by President Ronald Reagan.

Senator Lawton Chiles, a Florida Democrat, said the Republicans were angry at the White House and House Democrats for rejection of the Social Security freeze. But, with President Reagan in the hospital, "you don't dump on him so you dump twice" on the House Democrats, Mr. Chiles said.

Mr. Regan made no distinction between the two chambers in condemning the delay in passing a congressional budget resolution.

Every city in the United States "has a budget," Mr. Regan said. "Every state of the union has a budget. The federal government, the world's largest economy, the strength of the free world, is about to go into its new fiscal year without a budget. How ridiculous can you be?"

Mr. Regan said that "at the current rate, we will have no budget at all," an outcome he called "disgraceful."

## Regan Appeal Is Rejected

The Senate brushed aside Thursday a strongly worded appeal from President Reagan and failed to end a filibuster blocking legislation that would give the president vastly increased power to veto spending measures. The New York Times reported from Washington.

Since Wednesday a bipartisan group of primarily liberal lawmakers has stopped the Senate from considering the legislation. The vote to halt their filibuster was 57-42. Sixty votes are needed in the Senate to end debate on legislation.

The proposal would permit a president to reject individual items in an appropriation bill. Governors of many states have this power, known as a line-item veto, but the president must sign or veto an entire bill.



Ronald and Nancy Reagan at the window of his room at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center.

## Bethesda: Haven for VIP Treatment Medical Center Has Come Under Fire for Negligence

By Martin Tolchin  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Franklin D. Roosevelt was enchanted by the site of a small, run-down farm with a small pond, in suburban Maryland. On automobile trips into the countryside, the president often asked his chauffeur to drive by the pond, which reminded him of the biblical Pool of Bethesda, a place of healing.

It was Roosevelt, a former assistant secretary of the U.S. Navy, who overrode other recommendations and personally selected this spot as the 240-acre (96-hectare) site of what is known today as the Bethesda Naval Medical Center where President Ronald Reagan is recuperating from abdominal surgery.

It was also Roosevelt who chose the design of the main hospital building, an 18-story, 588-foot (179-meter) tower that dominates the surrounding landscape and is the architectural centerpiece of a facility that offers a full spectrum of medical services.

The hospital has played a leading role in the treatment of the nation's political elite, up to and including President Reagan. While most of its patients have military connections, by law Bethesda hospital must provide space for top government officials. Members of the diplomatic corps are also treated.

Most nonmilitary patients are charged a flat fee of \$454 a day by the hospital, a lot for a bad cold but a bargain for open heart surgery or a VIP suite. Protective of the security of its illustrious present patients, the medical center refused to divulge either the location or dimensions of the presidential suite.

The hospital is rich in medical history. It was there that the body of President John F. Kennedy was taken for an autopsy on the night of Nov. 22, 1963. It was there, too, that former Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal committed suicide by jumping out of a 16th-story window, in 1949.

And while President Harry S. Truman got most of his medical care at the navy hospital's rival,

Walter Reed Army Medical Center, in northwest Washington, as did President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court, every president since Lyndon B. Johnson has used Bethesda for at least minor treatment and checkups.

Johnson was hospitalized there three times, including one stay for abdominal and throat surgery. President Richard M. Nixon was hospitalized with viral pneumonia. Presidents Gerald R. Ford and Jimmy Carter received medical checkups there.

But the hospital has suffered recent accusations of malpractice. The most publicized involved Dr. Donald M. Billig, the former top heart surgeon at the hospital, who is accused by the navy of killing four patients last year by bungling their surgery. Several doctors who formerly held top positions at the hospital, including the former hospital commander, are also facing disciplinary hearings for allowing the problems to occur.

In addition, the hospital was judged negligent for failing to diagnose signs of cancer in tissues cut from a woman in 1981. The woman

won a \$1-million judgment against the government in April.

The hospital's capacity has fluctuated over the years. Its wards, augmented by temporary construction, housed 2,464 beds at the end of World War II. In the Korean War, the peak number of patients was 1,167. In July 1951. And in the Vietnam War, the peak was 1,122, in November 1968.

**Dunlop**

**FINE HAVANA CIGARS**

HAVANA NO. 1  
HAVANA NO. 2  
HAVANA NO. 3  
HAVANA NO. 4  
HAVANA NO. 5  
HAVANA NO. 6  
HAVANA NO. 7  
HAVANA NO. 8  
HAVANA NO. 9  
HAVANA NO. 10

Also available in 100's and 20's packs. Visit our website for more information.

The Dunlop Group  
35 St. James Street  
London W1P 0JF  
Telephone 01-493 3079

## In Haiti, Some Say the Duvalier Grip Is Loosening

By Joseph B. Treaster  
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — In the last few weeks, Hubert DeRonceray, a sociologist, has become involved in a public dispute with President Jean-Claude Duvalier.

First, Mr. DeRonceray, who had previously served as a government minister, tried unsuccessfully to hold a protest march against the 28-year dynastic rule of the Duvalier family.

Then, Mr. Duvalier tried to embarrass him by republishing in the government-controlled press a eulogy Mr. DeRonceray had written at the time of the death of the president's father, François Duvalier.

Mr. DeRonceray responded with a fresh article in an independent weekly saying that although he had sometimes disagreed with the elder Duvalier's violent methods, he still respected him, but had "turned my back" on the young Mr. Duvalier.

None of this might get much notice in most countries. But in Haiti, an impoverished country of six million people that has become known for its lack of democracy and human rights, the developments are regarded by government opponents and Western diplomats as evidence of at least a momentary easing of restraints on freedom of expression and political activity.

"Under François Duvalier, DeRonceray would have been arrested, tortured and perhaps killed for doing these things," a Western diplomat said. "Five years ago he might have been expelled. Today, he's free to come and go as he wishes in the capital."



Hubert DeRonceray

Hubert DeRonceray has been publicly critical in recent weeks of President Jean-Claude Duvalier of Haiti, a stance that in the past would have gotten him arrested, expelled or killed, a Western diplomat says.

Only a year ago, for example, Mr. DeRonceray, who was then Haiti's representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, was placed under house arrest for nearly three months for saying in an interview published outside Haiti that direct presidential elections in his country were inevitable.

Another critic, Gregoire Eugene, spent nearly four months under house arrest for criticizing the system under which Mr. Duvalier serves as president for life.

Diplomats say that for the first time in memory they believe the government is not holding any political prisoners. But they say the government has not accounted for at least 11 people who have been missing for several years. They add that earlier this year, the government

acknowledged that its security forces had shot to death two men who were said to have been distributing political pamphlets.

The United States and other providers of foreign aid have in the last few years increasingly pressed Mr. Duvalier to make improvements in human rights and to demonstrate progress toward democracy. The United States gives Haiti about \$50 million a year in aid.

In early June, the Duvalier-controlled legislature enacted several constitutional changes, including the creation of the post of prime minister and regulations for organizing political parties. Political parties in the past have not been permitted to function.

Mr. Duvalier has described these as innovative political changes. But his critics say they are a sham intended to give the appearance of moving toward democracy without sharing power. The legislation empowered Mr. Duvalier to choose the prime minister, who is required to pledge his loyalty to the president.

It also requires political parties to pledge their support for the institution of the president-for-life. François Duvalier named himself president-for-life in 1964, after winning election seven years earlier. In 1971, shortly before his death, he passed on the position to his son, who was then 19.

Opponents say the requirement to endorse this concept makes it impossible to create an opposition party, since a main thrust of the opposition has been to force the Duvaliers to end their family dictatorship and to open the presidency to regular national elections.

In response to the criticism, Mr. Duvalier announced that even though the measures had become law they would be submitted for the approval of the Haitian people in a referendum July 22.

Five opponents of the government issued a communiqué raising questions about how fairly the referendum will be conducted and saying they would urge Haitians to boycott the vote unless the government agreed to bring in observers from the United Nations or the Organization of American States. The government has not replied.

In 1971, François Duvalier held a referendum asking for endorsement of the transfer of power to his son. That vote, the government said, was 2,391,916 in favor and none against.

## Weinberger Asks U.S. Media, Public To Protect Secrets

The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has asked the public and journalists to be more cooperative with the U.S. government in protecting national secrets.

Referring to the U.S. Navy spy scandal, in which four present or former navy men are accused of providing secrets to the Soviet Union, Mr. Weinberger said Thursday he had hoped that suspicions about the defendants would have been reported sooner. People "owe it as good citizens to report" spying, he said.

Mr. Weinberger criticized government workers for disclosing information, the press for using anonymous sources and the public for behaving what they read. The secretary coupled his plea for understanding of the need for government secrecy with expressions of support for a free press.

When the news media publish stories containing classified information, Mr. Weinberger said in a speech to the International Association of Business Communicators, "they may place our defense posture at risk."

"Our adversaries can rearrange their military priorities accordingly and negate any advantage we may have enjoyed," he said.

## PCBs Found at Smithsonian; Urgent Inspection Set

By Philip Shenon  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Smithsonian Institution buildings housing some of the most treasured heirlooms in the United States will receive an emergency inspection after the discovery that electrical transformers in several of them may be leaking hazardous chemicals, officials have said.

The Environmental Protection Agency, the officials said Thursday, are to inspect 57 high-voltage transformers in seven museums and an administrative building where polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, are used as coolants.

PCBs have been found to cause cancer in laboratory animals and, if set afire, could contaminate the museum collections. In 1977, production of PCBs was banned in the United States.

The District of Columbia Fire Department recently found that a transformer in the Museum of American History was leaking PCBs and posed a serious hazard to humans. A fire department official said in an interview that smoke from PCBs was so dangerous that firefighters might not be permitted to enter a burning museum.

"If it was a fire involving PCB liquid and we knew for a fact that there was no hazard to human life," firefighters might be kept outside the museum, said the official, McEldon Fleming.

However, the Smithsonian Insti-

tution's fire and safety director, Edward R. Soichowski, said danger to the museum collections was little chance of a fire in the transformers using PCB coolants.

A Smithsonian spokesman, Alvin Rosenfeld, emphasized that the museums were well equipped with fire-protection devices.

"If there was a catastrophic fire, everything would be in danger," he said. "But we try our damndest to guard against fire."

He said the transformers were in sealed vaults far away from the more than 30 million tourists who visit the Smithsonian museums each year.

"It's out of the way of tourists and 99 percent of the staff," he said.

The Smithsonian, he said, had a

"long-range" plan to remove all of the transformers containing PCB coolants.

The transformers are in seven of the Smithsonian complex's buildings: the National Museum of Natural History, the National Air and Space Museum, the National Museum of American Art, the National Museum of American History, the National Portrait Gallery, the Arts and Industry Building, the Freer Gallery of Art and the Smithsonian Castle.

Because of their high resistance to fire, fluids containing PCBs had been used since 1929 as electrical insulators in transformers, which transfer electrical current.

If PCBs are burned, they can release such powerful cancer-causing agents as dioxins. The environmental agency has ordered the re-

moval of all PCB compounds from commercial buildings in the United States over the next five years.

In a memo issued made public Thursday, an assistant secretary of the Smithsonian, John F. Jameson, told museum employees that "the Smithsonian's transformers do not 'leak' PCBs in any quantity."

"All transformers, whether containing PCBs or other coolants, ultimately 'weep' or drip out small amounts of coolant," he said.

Due to technical reasons

**THE INT'L EDUCATION DIRECTORY**

Rubric

will appear on

Tuesday, July 23

**SKY CHANNEL**

BROADCASTING TO CABLE COMPANIES IN EUROPE & THE UK VIA SATELLITE

"Europe's Best View"

PROGRAM, SATURDAY 20th JULY UK TIMES

<p>07.00 FUN FACTORY</p> <p>11.00 THE NEWS</p> <p>12.00 RML ICE HOCKEY</p> <p>13.00 ALL STAR WRESTLING</p> <p>13.55 INT. MOTOR SPORTS</p> <p>14.00 SKY TRAX 1</p> <p>14.45 SKY TRAX 2</p> <p>16.30 SKY TRAX 3</p>	<p>17.30 THRILLSEKERS</p> <p>18.00 KARAOKE NIGHT</p> <p>18.40 STARS &amp; HUTCH</p> <p>19.40 ALL STAR WRESTLING</p> <p>21.35 INT. MOTOR SPORTS</p> <p>21.50 SKY TRAX</p>
---	--

SKY CHANNEL TV ADVERTISING SELLS PRODUCTS FAST - FOR MORE INFORMATION, RATES, MARKETING & AUDIENCE DATA CONTACT SKY CHANNEL SALES, SWAN HOUSE, 17-19 STRATFORD PLACE, LONDON W1N 8AF TEL: LONDON (01) 493 1166 TELELEX: 288395.

SATIRE IN WORDS AND PICTURES

DOOLINERY

DAILY IN THE FT

Quartz watch in 18 ct. gold, with date. Sliding stainless steel bracelet.

**BVLGARI**

10 VIA DEI CONDOTTI ROMA

HOTEL PIERRE NEW YORK

30 RUE DU RHONE 1204 GENEVE

AVENUE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTE CARLO

HOTEL PLAZA-ATHENEE PARIS











## ARTS / LEISURE

## Pioneering Christie's Press Officer Altered Market

**International Herald Tribune**  
**LONDON** — Last week, a man who played a key role in the recent history of Christie's and the art market at large stepped down quietly after delivering a speech worthy of an Evelyn Waugh character. The speech — deliberately

## SOURIN MELIKIAN

rambling in the English upper-class manner, feigning amateurishness, sometimes allusive and irresistibly funny to insiders — included two basic facts: John Herbert, head of Christie's press office and a board member, was retiring after 26 years; and during that time the house's annual sales went from £2.3 million (including unsold items) to £350 million.

What Herbert did not say was that this fantastic expansion owes a good deal to the press office of Christie's, just as Sotheby's parallel development can be linked to its press office. One of the most striking changes in the auction market over the last quarter of a century has been its transformation from a semi-confidential affair, essentially confined to a handful of professionals, into a huge public show.

Without John Herbert, auction-house press offices might never

## Sotheby's to Recall Judaica From Buyers

**New York Times Service**

**NEW YORK** — Sotheby's has agreed to recall from buyers a collection of rare Hebrew books and manuscripts and distribute them to institutions where they would be available to scholars and viewing by the public.

The tentative agreement, approved by Judge Robert E. White of State Supreme Court in Manhattan, was part of a settlement with the New York state attorney general, Robert Abrams. The auction house waives all profit from the sale.

Abrams had sued Sotheby's for auctioning 56 rare Hebrew books and manuscripts in June 1984, charging that the auction house knew that Alexander Guttman, who smuggled the books out of Nazi Germany 45 years ago, did not own the

books and therefore had no right to sell them.

The two most valuable items Guttman sold, in a private sale through Sotheby's, are a 15th-century Bible and a 14th-century machzor, or prayer book. They will go to Yeshiva University in New York and the Jewish National University Library in Jerusalem, respectively. An anonymous donor offered the institutions \$900,000 to buy the books.

In addition, Guttman, an emeritus professor at a rabbinical seminary in Cincinnati, will receive \$900,000 from Sotheby's — about half the sum raised by the auction and the private sale. Guttman has said he smuggled the books "at great personal risk" from the library of a rabbinical seminary in Berlin that was threatened by the Nazis, who destroyed the seminary in 1942.

Getting one step closer to the Waugh image of the aristocrat turned journalist, Herbert joined Patrick Dolan & Associates, a firm of public relations consultants, and for six months became a government spokesman — for Western Nigeria, which had recently attained self-government.

Herbert's task (friends say he succeeded) was to build up a presentable image to the Western media, pushing into the background suggestions of corruption and nepotism and stressing the British heritage of dedicated civil service.

His next job seemed child's play in comparison: The PR firm detailed Herbert to Christie's to advise on dealing with the news media. He set up the first press office in auction-house history, and a year later, in 1959, joined Christie's as press officer and a director.

Christie's archival, Sotheby's, led by Peter Wilson, was blasting its way through the media. Herbert was assigned to orchestrate a low-key publicity campaign. Sotheby's Goldschmidt sale of seven Impressionist paintings in 1958 had been a landmark in auction history, not only in terms of marketing but in attracting the media.

Sotheby's fed the press pre-sale stories through personal connections, and got enormous publicity at the grand finale through the brilliant staging of a quasi-theatrical performance. Sotheby's was on the rise and, through Wilson's calculated gambles, outdistanced Christie's from then on in terms of revenue.

Christie's policy was different. Its management kept an eye on profits as much as on revenue. It wanted to project an image of soundness and traditionalism that would keep intact its strong ties to the British aristocratic establishment — a major source of important works of art over the past two decades, as illustrated last year by the £21-million Chatsworth sale of Old Master drawings.

Herbert had a lighter touch than the competition. With his long experience as a journalist, he had an instinct for what news would sell and whom to get in touch with. After a good sale he would often stress the works of art rather than the prices, though he was just as eager as Sotheby's press officers to see these prominently publicized.

When Velasquez's portrait of Don Juan de Pareja was sold for £2.31 million in 1970, establishing a record auction price for any work of art at the time, the name of Velasquez seemed to ring louder than the figure in Christie's press office.

Last year when the Chatsworth drawings came up, Herbert made sure that the motif of Raphael, Rembrandt, Rubens et al. backed by the English aristocratic heirloom theme, came first; the notion that the Raphael might fetch more than £1 million was added almost as a footnote. Another feat, this year, was the "last Mantegna" campaign, which was probably surpassed by its tactful glossing over of the appalling condition of the picture, the existence of eight recorded versions of the work and the fact that this painting reached Britain only about a century ago and is not woven into the web of its artistic heritage, unlike, for example, the Chatsworth Poussin sold by Christie's in 1982.

Herbert's work as a journalist and a PR officer helped him in the

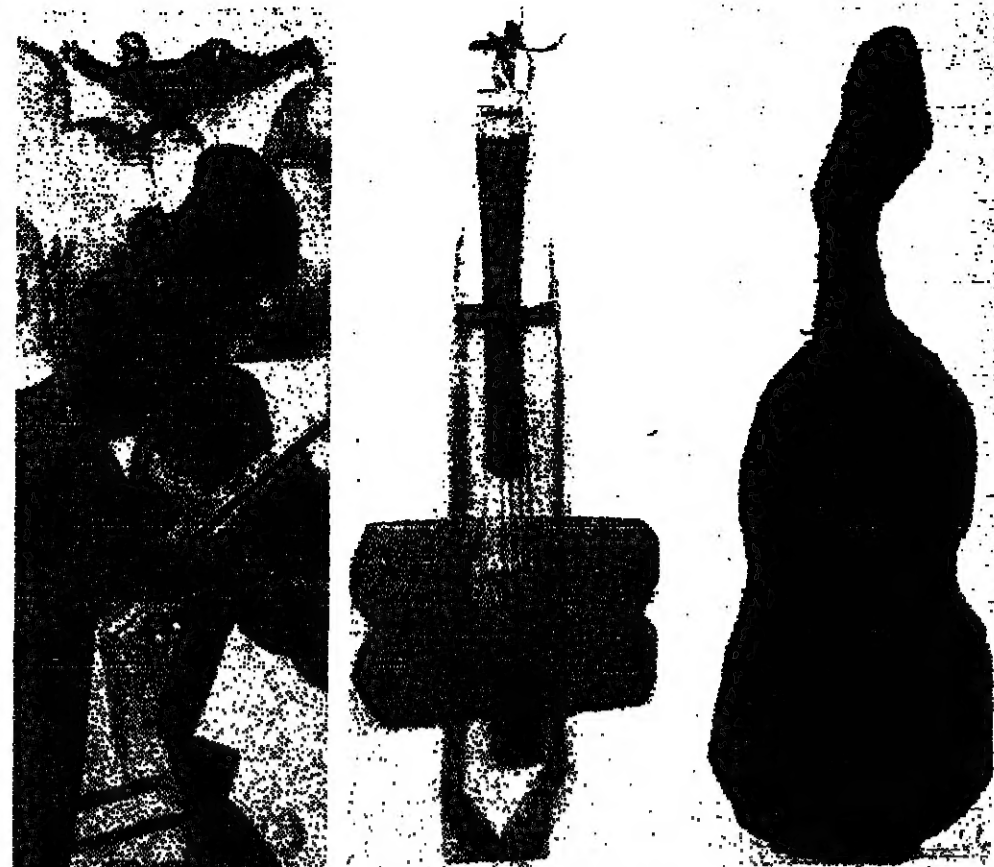
difficult art of sounding factual while omitting some unpleasant facts. In his useful list of "Important Sales at Christie's," which has the innocent appearance of a terse fact sheet, one finds such items as: "1981. Poussin's 'The Holy Family,' Bought by Wildenstein's and sold subsequently to the Norton Simon Foundation, Los Angeles, and the J. Paul Getty Museum, Malibu, jointly. Part of the Chatsworth House Trust. £1,650,000." That the painting failed to reach its reserve and had to be negotiated later is left aside.

Understatement and terseness were accompanied by a wry sense of humor that would have been devastating had it not been constantly kept under control by Herbert's Foreign Office manner. In a recent press office release including a description of a slide of "Mercury the pigeon with a V.C.," or Victoria Cross, a paragraph explains that Christie's sells everything from works by Leonardo, Velasquez and Rembrandt to quite minor items. "This 'Antique V.C.' has only been awarded 53 times — the recipients include 31 pigeons, 18 dogs, 3 horses and the last award made posthumously in 1949 to 'Simon' the cat who was present in HMS Amethyst

in her famous dash down the Yangtze." The medal sold for £5,000 in 1983, he noted.

Unflinching loyalty to colleagues makes any unkind word for his company unlikely in the book on "The Auction Revolution" that Herbert plans to write, though he reportedly tried very hard to stop the issuing of the 1981 press release in New York that said three paintings had been sold out of eight consigned by Dimitry Jodidio's Lausanne art dealership, Cristalina, when only one had actually found a buyer.

Yet, along with Wilson at Sotheby's, Herbert was one of the inventors of the peculiar kind of information that comes out of auction houses — positive, incomplete, obnoxious to damage and shaky attributions. He was one of those who devised non-standard formulas such as "this work by so and so is expected to fetch X amount," which, in effect, means: "we want this work by so and so to fetch X amount." Picked up by news agencies, such statements have become a major factor in the art market that did not exist a quarter of a century ago. Propaganda, here, is still a recent invention.



The look of music: From left, a Chagall fiddler (detail, 1923-4), a Picasso violin (1912-13) and Joseph Beuys's cello wrapped in a blanket with red cross (1979); show has 550 works.

## The Sight of Sound: 20th-Century Artists on Music

By David Galloway

**STUTTGART** — When the early Modernists stormed the barricades of 19th-century aesthetics, they were not merely determined to free the painted canvas from its mimetic chores. Above all, they sought to transcend the physical plane by producing works as autonomous as music. Wassily Kandinsky pointed the way with a series of lyric "Improvisations" begun in 1911, while other painters were at work on their own approaches to the problem.

"I fumble in the dark," wrote the Czech painter Franz Kupka in 1913. "Yet I believe I can find

something between hearing and seeing, to produce a fugue with colors as Bach produced it with sounds." That belief was shared by many of Kupka's contemporaries, and the direct influence of Bach's polyphony was registered almost simultaneously in Munich and Moscow, Paris and New York.

Georges Braque's first collage paintings and Pablo Picasso's early assemblages were also indebted to that spirit. They suggest the complex symbiosis between the visual and musical arts in the 20th century. It is a theme regularly cited by art historians but never definitively explored. Stuttgart's Neue Staats-

galerie seeks to correct the oversight with an exhibition called "Vom Klang der Bilder" (Concerning the Sound of Pictures).

The show was first discussed more than a decade ago. Its realization depended on an unusual convergence of circumstances. First came the bravura museum extension by the Scottish post-Modernist James Stirling, inaugurated in March 1984. Initially derided as "Stirling's Bunker," the colorfully extroverted building rapidly won the most skeptical hearts, and among modern art museums in Europe its attendance figures are exceeded only by the Pompidou Center in Paris. Furthermore, with special funding provided by state lotteries the Stuttgart museum has not suffered the radical budget cuts that have crippled many West German museums.

For the first year in its new quarters, the Staatsgalerie presented its own imposing collection. Then the fact that 1985 was officially to be the "European Year of Music" encouraged Karin von Maur, the curator, to launch a long-cherished variation on a musical theme. An anniversary celebration of composers in four-part harmony lent the final touch, as well as ensuring corporate support: Handel, Bach, Heinrich Schütz and Alban Berg thus became her melodic allies.

George Segal's "Rock 'n' Roll Combo" greets visitors to the exhibition. In Stirling's soaring, sloping lobby with its acid-green flooring, the plaster-white presences hold the stage surprisingly well. But the real show begins upstairs in an ensemble of paintings and sculptures inspired by Bach fugues, which play softly in the background. In the enfolding of rooms that Stirling derived from traditional museum architecture there are thematic presentations of virtually all the Modernist schools, from Futurism to Abstract Expressionism. Dada to Pop.

The titles of works emphasize the theme with words like "nocturne," "overture," "symphony," "improvisation," "sonata," "rondo," "rhythm," "counterpoint." Piet Mondrian's "Broadway Boogie Woogie" is here, as are Henri Matisse's series of "Jazz" collages, Arman's dissected violins and Andy Warhol's "Dance-Step Tango." The last relates with unintentional wit to constructivist attempts to transmute Bach's counterpoint into visual geometries.

Jackson Pollock is represented, if somewhat indifferently, by one of the drip-paintings composed while listening to a jazz recording. The impact of jazz on the New York School of the 1950s is otherwise under-represented, but the American avant-garde of the early 20th century comes into surprisingly sharp focus. In 1912, during his Parisian apprenticeship, Marsden Hartley produced a lyric "Bach: Preludes and Fugues." Arthur Dove, Morgan Russell and Stanton MacDonald-Wright were also among the pioneers of chromatic abstraction.

If Paris was the hotbed of such Modernist innovations, they were also being promoted in the United States by Arthur Wesley Dow, whose gifted pupils included Georgia O'Keeffe and Max Weber. Meanwhile, Alfred Stieglitz had purchased the only Kandinsky exhibited at the New York Armory Show, and reprinted the artist's revolutionary study "Concerning the Spiritual in Art" in Camera Work.

The interdisciplinary aspect of the theme begins, perhaps, with Pi-

casso's designs (and Diaghilev's choreography) for Erik Satie's "Parade" and culminates with the John Cage-Merce Cunningham-Robert Rauschenberg collaborations. Rauschenberg's work is not present in Stuttgart, but Cage's druidic notations are there as an example of the impact of the visual arts on the musical idiom. So, too, are Arnold Schoenberg's smeared canvases, which have little more than curiosity value, though the composer's tonal innovations influenced an entire generation.

The impact of painting on music is plainly difficult to exhibit, but the Staatsgalerie has included such novelties as the "Octophone" devised by the Russian painter Vladimir Baranoff-Rossini in 1914. Combining color projections with a piano keyboard, it foreshadowed both *son-et-lumiere* extravaganzas and disco decor. Telemann wrote of a similar "optical harpsichord" in 1739, and the first working model — with 500 lamps and 50 colored lenses — was premiered a few years later.

Despite the revolutionary bravado of the Expressionists and Futurists, the impact of music on painting can hardly be restricted to this century. Long before Bach was "rediscovered" through Mendelssohn's Berlin performances of "The St. Matthew Passion" in 1829, the Romantic painters had begun to explore contrapuntal structures. If the interrelationships become more verbalized after 1900, they also become more ubiquitous. The Stuttgart presentation touches only marginally on dance and opera: David Hockney's sumptuous achievements, for example, are conspicuously absent.

But the ever-expanding circles of mutual influence are a further justification for this elegant reprieve. "Never wanted to be a painter," Andy Warhol once remarked, "I wanted to be a top dancer." Understandably, Busby Berkeley does not appear in the series of films and concerts that accompany this exhibition. And the principle of exclusion — any exclusion — is hostile to the underlying concept of synthesis that the Modernists pursued. Both Matisse and Constantin Brancusi regularly warmed up for the day's work by playing the violin. In principle, "Vom Klang der Bilder" is an unfinished symphony, but the melody lingers on.

"Vom Klang der Bilder," Neue Staatsgalerie, Konrad Adenauer Strasse 30, through Sept. 22.

David Galloway is a writer and professor based in Wuppertal, West Germany.

## U. S. Sells Beads Made on Shuttle

**The Associated Press**  
**WASHINGTON** — The first products manufactured in space for commercial use are now on sale — good news for anyone who needs millions of microscopic latex beads.

Many companies can use the beads to calibrate instruments that make or measure finely ground particles. The National Bureau of Standards has begun shipping vials of the beads at \$384 for a five-milliliter vial.

The beads, 12,500th of an inch in diameter, were made distortion-free in zero gravity aboard the space shuttle Challenger using a process developed by NASA and Lehigh University in Pennsylvania.

## Valentino Firmly in Lap of Luxury

**International Herald Tribune**

**ROME** — Times have changed. But since the days when a Valentino collection was perceived as a social offense and irate feminists, throwing tomatoes at the bejeweled crowd, accused the Rome designer of treating women as sex symbols. Today, luxury is in and Valentino is an institution. As he strode down the runway Thursday night after

another triumphant collection, he wore his latest decoration, the order of merit of the Republic of Italy, awarded in June by departing President Sandro Pertini.

## HEBE DORSEY

In a commedia d'arte decor, about 1,500 people saw the collection at the Piazza Mignanelli while 8,000 watched it from the nearby Piazza di Spagna on a giant screen. Hundreds more applauded from surrounding windows, including guests of the Spanish ambassador to Italy, who threw a buffet party before the collection.

The glittering crowd included hard-core Italian habitués, wealthy women whose husbands are in publishing (Rusconi, Balsani), politics (Craxi, Fanfani) or business (Marzotto). Some customers may drop hundreds of thousands of dollars a year on Valentino's couture clothes, said the designer's partner, Giancarlo Giannetti, adding that such extravagance could be "slightly embarrassing."

American fans included the U. S. ambassador, Maxwell M. Rabb, and his wife, Ruth; the socialites Ann Getty and Nan Kempner; the model Lauren Hutton; and the decorator Peter Marino, who is doing Valentino's new apartment in New York. Milton Stern, who is responsible for the success of Oscar de la Renta's perfume, "Oscar," was also there; he will soon market Valentino's perfume.

Once again, Valentino played

lofty luxury notes with an authority that keeps growing each season. But despite the dazzling mixture of cashmere and furs, embroidery and satins, he managed a feeling of utter simplicity by keeping the clean lines and subdued details under control. What dominated was the seduction and femininity in Valentino's clothes.

The silhouette was strong-shouldered, long and lean and perched on very high-heeled pumps. Except for some long coats, Valentino stuck to very short, very slim skirts. "Women don't like it when you fool around with hemlines," he said. Still, the short, skimmy look was not as skimpy as in the past. Valentino mellowed his lines with softly gathered skirts under small zippered tops, and threw in some voluminous knit blouses, edged with Persian lamb or silver fox.

Color exploded, not only in brilliant evening gowns but in daytime clothes, such as double-faced wool coats brown on the outside and orange, green, cobalt blue, poppy red or hot pink on the inside. Color extended to pastel plaid suits under generous coats in larger blanket plaids. Black was used as a counterpoint, with dramatic, Stendhalian blacks and reds. Pink scalloped collars and cuffs gave a demure, ingenu feeling to black velvet cocktail dresses.

Evening, accented by sumptuous embroidery, was another colorful scene. Embroidery was spread on dinner suits, across shoulders, down sleeves and around hemlines. Paisley motifs alternated with heavy gold embroidery, almost Renaissance in spirit. Lavishly embroidered evening sweaters were worn over tulle skirts, dipping in the back. The finale, white ball gowns decorated with crystal beading, came as a pleasant contrast.

Details included jeweled shoes by Caovilla, berets of all kinds — from colored Persian lamb to solid sequins — and long satin gloves. All this luxury has paid off handsomely for Valentino, his couture house, which employs 200 people (using only two sewing machines), is the \$5-million jewel in the crown of his \$120-million business. (He still, however, appears to feel that he needs the protection of the little Renaissance statue of the Virgin that one of his attendants carries to each fashion show.)

Except for André Laug, the rest of Rome couture is a bit like local wine: It does not travel. The Barocco collection was a case in point, loaded with all kinds of baroque details, including jet fringes on gray flannel suits. Balustrade showed one too many epaulettes on militaristic suits, but the evening picked up speed with some pretty gowns, including a red one that seemed sprinkled with diamond dust.

Laug died six months ago but business goes on thanks to his companion, the hairdresser Olivier Rossetti. The collection was true to Laug's old perfectionist approach, with many well-tailored suits under silk blouses, which sell at the price of gold. Roberto Capucci, a Roman designer well known for spectacular styles, attended the Laug show but insisted he was there only as a friend and was not responsible for the attractive evening gowns. Rossetti said he had formed a studio of three Parisian designers, including the talented Marc Audibert, who designs the Grès ready-to-wear collection in Paris.

Rome couture could get a shot in the arm soon: It is rumored that the top Milan designers Armani, Versace, Krizia and Missoni plan to show couture collections in Rome next season.



Valentino gown: white crepe with lace overskirt.

## AUCTION SALES

SOTHEBY'S  
FOUNDED 1744

Sales of  
Important Jewels  
Friday 15th  
November in Geneva:  
Thursday 5th  
December in Dubai

An emerald and diamond pendant  
from the Estate of the late King  
Umberto II of Italy, sold in  
Geneva in May 1985 for  
S.F. 375,000.

Entries for these sales can be examined  
by appointment with the experts in Geneva or Zurich  
during July and August.

Sotheby's  
24 rue de la Cité, 1204 Geneva. Tel: (022) 21 33 77  
Bleicherweg 20, 8002 Zurich. Tel: (01) 202 00 11

## INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

WALLY FINDLAY  
GALLERIES

New York Paris Chicago Palm Beach Beverly Hill

## EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS

represented exclusively

Yolande ARDISSONE André HAMBOURG  
Philippe AUGÉ Constantin KLUGE  
Louis FABEN LE PÉO  
François GALL Gaston SEBIRE  
Bernard GANTNER André VIGNOLES

## FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS

## POST-IMPRESSIONISTS AND MODERN MASTERS

2 Avenue Matignon, Paris 8th - 75570-74

Mon-Fri, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. - 2-3 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Hôtel George-V, 31 Avenue George-V, Paris 8th - 75340-00

Mon-Sat, 10-30 a.m.-1 p.m.; 2-30 p.m.; Sun, 2-4 p.m.

FROM MAY, 3-4 SEPTEMBER, 30

## MUSÉE RODIN

77, rue de Varenne, Paris (7th) - Métro Varenne

Rodin/Five Contemporary photographers

Tom BRADSHAW, Keesha BAILEY, Bruce ARNETT, Rosalinda THIRMAN, Roger THOMAS

Daily (except Tuesday) 10 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.

FROM MAY, 3-4 SEPTEMBER, 30

## GALERIE MERMOZ

6, Rue Jean-Mermoz, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 359.82.44

## PRE-COLUMBIAN ART

ROBERT FOUR TAPESTRIES

MONEY, KIE, PICASSO, POLON, LEGES, LURCAT, CAZOU.

AUBUSSON

Original prestigious hand-knotted

SAVONNERIE CARPETS

28 Rue Bonaparte, Paris 6th

Tel.: 329 30 60

250 reasons to visit

LE LOUVRE DES ANTIQUAIRES

250 ART DEALERS OPEN

FROM TUESDAY

THRU SATURDAY

11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

2, PLACE DU PALAIS-ROYAL

75001 PARIS - TEL. (1) 287 27 00

Present Exhibition

ATLANTIC DU PARFUM

DU XVI AU XIX SIECLE

## BASEL

June - September 1985

## MAX ERNST

LANDSCAPES

GALERIE BEYELER

Baumleingasse 9, Basel

Tel: 061/23 54 12

Opening hours: Tues., Fri. 9-12, 14-18 & Sat. 9-13.

## LONDON

New Art Centre

41 Sloane St., London S.W.1.

20th Century Master

Drawings

Degas, Léger, Matisse, Moore, Miró.

Tel: 01-235 5844

Inns of Court

by Feliks Topolski

A new series of legal screenprints in

signed, limited editions - 85 each -

trans on show. Modern Master Prints by

Moore, Miró, Picasso, Hockney et al.

Christie's

Contemporary Art

8 Dover Street

London W1 4DB 001

Mon-Fri 9-24-28; Sat. 14.

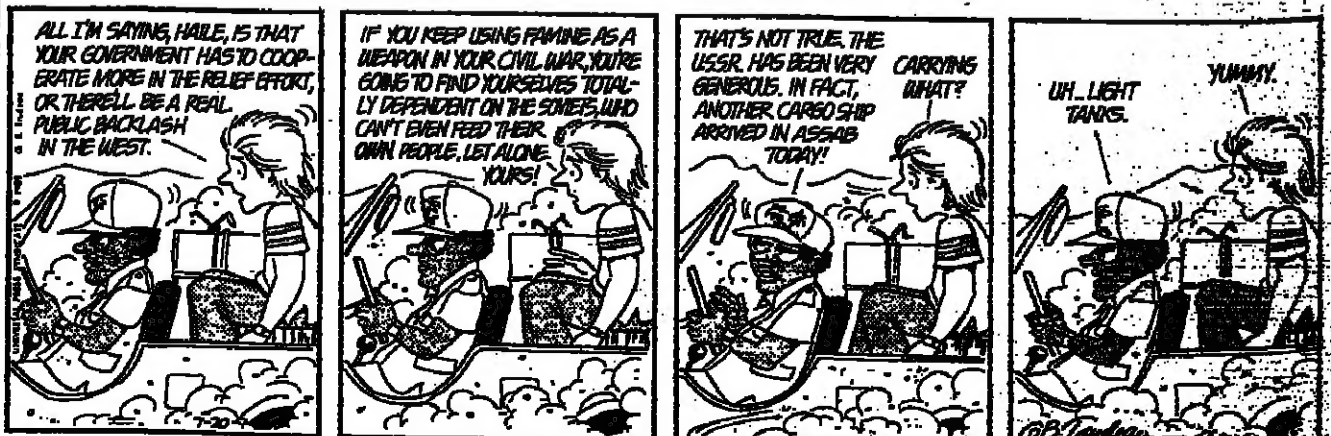
## "ART EXHIBITIONS"

"ANTIQUES"

"AUCTION SALES"

appear

on Saturday













***A Special Review Celebrating  
40 Years of Independence***

## Subroto Fattens a Lean Year For Oil Exports

Where executives come first.



## Tourism Goal is 14% Annual Increase, Eight Investment Areas Targeted

"In January 1985, our President asked me to develop tourism to be the number two foreign exchange earner in Indonesia," recalls Achmad Tahir, Minister of Tourism, Post and Telecommunications. The formal objective of Repelita IV, the fourth five-year planning period, is to bring arrivals up from the 700,000 in 1984 to a million by the end of 1988; to get their average daily spending up from U.S.\$50 to U.S.\$ 125; and to have them stay longer—12 to 14 days on average over the 10.6 days recorded in 1984. In short, Minister Tahir's brief and that of his Director General of Tourism, Joop (pronounced Yope) Ave, is to achieve a 14% annual growth in the tourism sector.

Toward that end the Government has abolished tourist visa requirements for 28 countries; built hotels and demonstration projects in Bali with World Bank aid; encouraged a new and open atmosphere at Garuda, the national carrier, which has led to creation of special "See Indonesia" packages and co-operative ventures with other airlines to bring more traffic into the country; prepared a number of studies and surveys for further developments. Much of their research effort has been directed at ways to involve Indonesia's small business sector and other private enterprise, such as expansion of Jakarta's Ancol Dreamland

leisure and theme park by the Pembangunan Jaya Group. Their "Dunia Fantasi" theme park is an Indonesian version of Disneyland, scheduled for completion this month.

Several of the proposed areas for further development are intended to make Jakarta less of a transit stop and more of a tourist destination. Others are intended to open



Monkey Theatre at Dunia Fantasi

new areas for tourism such as the north and west Sumatra coastlines and Bukit Tinggi highlands in the west, and Banten in west Java, Maluku and Lombok islands and—for business travelers—Medan in north Sumatra.

Besides being an oil supply base and industrial zone, Batam island will offer the Nongsa Beach Resort. The island is in Riau province and only about 20 kilometers from Singapore, its major intended market for weekenders.



Japongan Dancer



Relief fresco of Buddha, Borobudur.

Ancol's "Dunia Fantasi"

By the end of this month or in early August, according to company director Soekardjo Hardjosuwito SE, Ancol will hold the grand opening of its most ambitious project yet: Dunia Fantasi (roughly Fantasy Land). This is the first of five stages on 9.5 hectares of land. The whole project will eventually cover 200 to 220

hectares of land and an island off the Jakarta coast.

Phase One has been underway since 1981 under the direction of seven Indonesian architects and Randall Duell, a U.S. theme park consultant architect based in Santa Monica, California. They hope to start stage two in 1986, which will cover nine or 10 hectares.

## Indonesian Opal Center Hopes Buoyed

The first recorded discovery of Indonesian opals was by a German geologist in the 1930's. When war broke out he was interned by the Dutch and was presumably sent back to Europe, never to be seen since. From that time until the late 1960's, digging for opals was done as a hobby by farmers in the area. Local people would buy them because they were pretty. They often just kept them in bottles of water on their shelves as home decorations.

In 1967, an American jewelry designer saw a few pieces in a shop in Pasar Baru, bought them and took them to the jewelry department manager of Duty Free Shoppers, Hong Kong, who confirmed that these were indeed natural, solid, undyed and untreated black opals. The American returned to Indonesia, later married an Indonesian girl who by chance was descended from royalty in the area where the opals were found, and thus was born the Jakarta Hilton's Indonesia Opal Center (IOC). They now have three retail shops, and expect soon to open two more. IOC also exports regularly in small quantities to Singapore and Malaysia. The Indonesia Opal Center also owns some 11 hectares of opal-bearing land and hopes to find mining investment in the near future.

A few giant stones have been found in Indonesia. One 100 + carat stone was auctioned in Singapore recently, and a magnificent 30 carat round stone, jet black with red fire, set in diamonds and a brooch will be included in a

forthcoming auction at Sotheby's Geneva; but the sizes tend to average three carats, on the whole smaller than Australian opal where six to ten carat stones are not unusual.

According to Irwan Holmes, with IOC, white opal is still considered a semi-precious stone in terms of value on a par with aquamarine and tourmaline, although very top quality crystal stones of large size are now fetching in the neighborhood of U.S. \$1,000 per carat. But

black opal is a precious stone in the same category as diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires and catseyes—and it is the rarest of them all.

"Whether it is a play on the part of opal dealers or actual fact, word in the industry is that Lightning Ridge is being depleted and that this source of black opal will in the not-too-distant future be worked out. Indonesia has been blessed with opal rough that is more than 50% of the semi-black to black variety. This should be of consider-

able interest to the jewelry trade in the not-too-distant future," claims Holmes.

"Black opals just continue to go up in price because of their scarcity. They are in no way controlled by an opal cartel nor is any stock held back to keep price up. Some dealers speculate that with the growing interest in opal all over the world it may someday surpass the diamond in value, considering the ever-increasing supply of diamonds these days... just as it was in Cleopatra's day when opal was the King of Gems."

Enter Indonesia, and a smiling Irwan Holmes.

## The Asian Development Bank Promoting Agriculture, Energy and Manpower

Since 1978, Indonesia has consistently been the largest borrower of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Manila-based multilateral development financing institution which fosters economic and social progress in the Asia-Pacific region.

The statistics testify to the growing strength and importance of the ADB-Indonesian partnership: in 1984 alone, ADB lending to its largest and most populous borrowing member country totalled \$687 million, or 26 per cent of the year's lending of \$2.2 billion. And as of the end of 1984, its cumulative lending to the country had reached nearly \$3 billion, or about 19 per cent of a total loan portfolio of nearly \$15.6 billion.

The ADB commenced operations in Indonesia in 1967—soon after it first opened its doors for business—and its assistance has, to a large degree, been aimed at complementing Government efforts to ease constraints on development and raise living standards. Bank lending has also closely followed Government development priorities as outlined in the successive Five-Year Development Plans (Repelitas),

proved in June 1989) was for an irrigation project, and until quite recently about 20 per cent of all Bank loans to Indonesia were for constructing and rehabilitating irrigation systems in Java or developing new ones in the Outer Islands.

Since 1982, however, there has been a perceptible shift in Bank lending away from irrigation to other agricultural subsectors—fisheries, livestock, agricultural credit, secondary food crops, tree crops and forestry. This partly reflects Indonesia's recent success in achieving self-sufficiency in rice.

About one-fifth of all ADB loans to Indonesia have been channelled into power projects where the Government and the National Electricity Corporation (PLN) are making efforts to develop non-oil energy sources, reduce the use of oil for power generation and thereby increase export earnings.

The exploration of energy options for widely-scattered

and industrialization efforts are hampered by a lack of skilled workers.

Recognizing Indonesia's urgent need for training manpower, especially in the primary sectors of mining, manufacturing, construction and communications and the service industries, the ADB has directed over 10 per cent of its lending to the country (over \$306 million) into education projects.

In addition to these sectors, the Bank on a selective basis, also helps develop roads and ports to improve transport within and among the country's 13,500 islands. It has also extended assistance for water supply and sanitation facilities and urban development and housing.

At the end of 1984, cumulative disbursements of ADB loans to Indonesia totalled \$782.2 million, or nearly 32 per cent of the total amount of effective loans. While there have undoubtedly been some delays in implementing certain projects, tri-annual



Rice planting at the Tebuk Lada Area Development Project.



A Technical Teachers Upgrading Center in Medan.

Country Projects Reviews in Jakarta between the Government and the Bank have helped resolve many problems and streamline procedures.

Reviewing Indonesia's growth targets at the Bank's recent Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors in Bangkok, Minister of Finance Rudi Pradiyanto noted: "The Bank, with its financial resources—but more importantly, with its understanding of the unique forces which guide our public and private sector activities—can play a major role in this growth. The key is coordinated, well-targeted lending."

<sup>1</sup> To date, India has been a non-borrowing member of the ADB.

## TODAY'S VAX FAMILY: UNPRECEDENTED COMPATIBILITY FROM THE DESK TO THE DATA CENTER.

Digital's VAX systems have earned an enviable reputation as the best-engineered computer family in the world.

Why? First, they offer a complete range that gives you the choice of selecting exactly what you want — from a single-user micro to a sophisticated system that occupies a data center and effectively handles the workload of your entire organization.

Second, every member of the VAX family works perfectly with the others. In fact, the VAX systems are considered the industry standard for processor-to-processor compatibility.

### NEW MEMBERS IN THE FAMILY

The VAX family has now been extended even further with the addition of three new models. The MicroVAX 1 is our new junior, cost-effective enough for

there's an optional floating point accelerator for numerical intensive applications

### THE FAMILY THAT WORKS TOGETHER

The Digital VAX family virtually redefines compatibility.

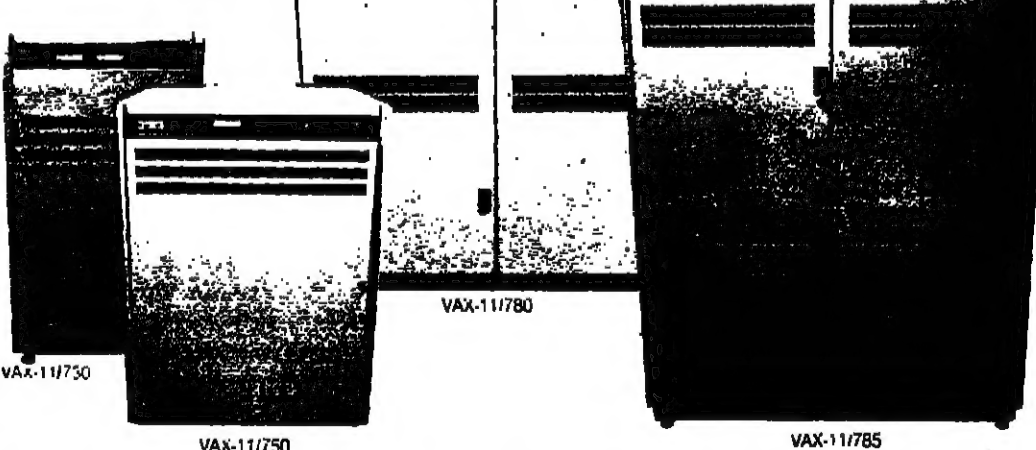
Software is completely compatible. VMS, a multi-user, multi-tasking virtual operating system, runs on every member of the VAX family. This means you can apply compatible processors — with compatible architecture, data registers, file structures, languages and

networking operations — to an incredible range of applications. Then, the VAXcluster system means you can link multiple processors together and manage them as a single unit. As many as 16 processors and storage servers can be combined into a single VAXcluster, delivering almost unlimited computing capability. This facility is unique in the industry.

Furthermore, through Digital Network Architecture, you get efficient communications with all your installed systems — including non-Digital systems.

### ENGINEERED FOR THE LONG TERM

The chief advantage of such architectural compatibility is the return-on-investment that it gives you in the long term. You can start anywhere with the VAX family and expand up or distribute down as your needs dictate. And you won't have to



### VAX FAMILY COMPATIBILITY

**TODAY'S FAMILY.** MicroVAX 1 VAX-11/725 VAX-11/730 VAX-11/750 VAX-11/780 VAX-11/785 and VAXcluster systems

**OPERATING SYSTEMS.** VAX processors support VMS and ULTRIX operating systems.

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.** VAX systems support the VAX Information Architecture, which includes the VAX DBMS CODASYL database VAX Rdb relational databases, the Common Data Dictionary DATATRIEVE™ query language and application generator, DECgraph™ business graphics software DECslide™ 35mm slide generator, VAX VTX™ videotex system FMS™ Forms Management System TDMS Terminal Data Management System and ACMS Application Control and Management System

**PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.** VAX systems support APL, BASIC, BLISS, C, COBOL, CORAL 66, DIBOL™, DSM (Digital Standard MUMPS), FORTRAN, PASCAL, PL1, RPG II, LISP, OPS5 and Digital's MACRO assembly language

retrain, reprogram, restructure files, or abandon the system you started with.

The VAX computer family's unmatched applications versatility means that every area of your operations — from the factory floor to the engineering lab to the executive office — can take advantage of the unequalled value of VAX systems.

### THE BEST ENGINEERED COMPUTERS IN THE WORLD.

digital™

Digital Equipment Hong Kong Limited 5th-7th Floors, Intercontinental Plaza, 94 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel. 3731511 Cable "DIGITAL" Telex: 46424 DECHK HX  
Digital Equipment Singapore Pte Ltd. 73 Bukit Timah Road No. 06 Tong Nam Building Singapore 0922 Tel. 3363588

Authorized Distributors

P.T. Astra Graphis 43 Jalan Kramat Raya, Jakarta, Indonesia Tel. 358634

China Computer Corporation 5th Floor, 587 Ming Sheng East Road, Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C. Tel. 02-571-8516 (10 Lines) 571-8558 (5 Lines)

Daewoo Computer Corporation 34-3 Yoo-dong, Yongsu-gu, Seoul, Korea Tel. 703540

Bangkok Data Centre Co. Ltd. Computer Building, 163 Pannaporn Road, Bangkok, Tel. 2538615

## TRADITIONALLY HYATT

Hyatt Hotels in Indonesia blend national traditions with those special touches that are particularly Hyatt. Like the gracious service, the excellent cuisine in our restaurants, the extensive sports and leisure facilities, and the special care of our Regency Club accommodations. Don't you wish you were here?

### BALI HYATT

An exotic resort hotel nestled in the heart of tropical gardens on Samudra Beach.

### HYATT ARYADUTA JAKARTA

Enjoy the luxury of its newly designed rooms.

### HYATT BUMI SURABAYA

The perfect place to business, travel, or in the heart of the city for recreation and commercial centers.

### HYATT HOTELS

For reservations call Jakarta (021) 571-8516 or Surabaya (031) 571-8516. Or contact your travel agent or your nearest Hyatt.



Addressing the...  
sentations early this...  
Indonesia's State...  
For the Role of...  
Mrs. T. Soetanto...  
pleased and ample...  
funding of an interm...  
Bank Report, "Indo...  
Wumen and Develo...  
which field that the...  
development goals...  
better met if so-called...  
ers' issues" stop be...  
sidered only as an...  
concern of social pol...  
that measures of the...  
lity of women as...  
force start being bro...  
the mainstream of...  
ment project design...  
port was requested...  
Government of Indo...  
assist their ambitious...  
goals for the role of...  
the Repelita IV deve...  
calendar (1984-1989)...  
The World Bank rep...  
observed that, "wh...  
ernment policy ad...  
edges both the m...  
contribution women...  
make to development...  
benefits accruing to...  
from development, t...



## Telecom Plans Include Indonesian Astronauts, Digital Telephone

In June 1983 Mrs. Sally K. Ride pushed the button that deployed the third Indonesian communications satellite, Palapa-B-1 from the Space Shuttle Challenger. According to staff assistants of Indonesia's Minister of Tourism, Posts and Telecommunications, Achmad Tahir, the astronaut who presses the button to launch Palapa-B-3 in June 1986 may well be again a woman—will for certain be Indonesian.

Indonesia has accepted an invitation from NASA to send up their own astronaut; as of June 1985, the government had reached a shortlist comprised of seven men and five women. Four will go on to NASA for advanced training and, eventually, two will be

chosen to go up with the Space Shuttle that launches the fifth Indonesian communications satellite, replacing Palapa-B-2 which malfunctioned.

Minister Tahir was appointed in March 1983, but has a long and sophisticated resume of service to Indonesia. He takes a certain glee in explaining the name origin of the satellite series: "In about A.D. 1351, a Majapahit commander took an oath that he would not eat the *palapa*, a delicacy here, before he had united the country." National unity is a prime motive for creation of the satellite communications program, and satellite technology is very much a delicacy to a developing country.

"There are only nine countries on the orbit path along the equator," notes Tahir, "we have a terrestrial base across over 13,000 islands and about 5,000 kilometers. The equator is about 40,000 kilometers around, which means we straddle about one-eighth of the world's orbit path. So when Intelsat was first organized around 1964, we bought a share to stay on top of developments."

Minister Tahir is the Vice-Chairman of the Independent Commission for World-wide Telecommunications Development, founded in 1981 by resolution of the United Nations General Assembly. We arrived early at an objective: This is to bring all mankind within easy reach of a tele-

phone by the early part of the next century."

Three-quarters of the world's 600 million telephones are now concentrated in nine countries, according to Tahir. Indonesia ranks lowest in telephone density per 100 people among ASEAN nations, at an 0.44 rating. This is far below even the next lowest country, Thailand, with 1.03 phones per hundred people. The Philippines has 1.54, Malaysia 0.10 and Singapore has 34.24 phones.

Repelita IV, the fourth five-year plan, aims to add an additional 750,000 telephone

line units to reach a density of 0.8 per cent in 1990, and the addition of 16,000 telex line units.

The 1983 Annual Report of Tahir's ministry shows consistent profits made through the five years of the Repelita III period by three government corporations: Public Corporation for Telecommunications, Telecommunications Industry (PT. INTI makes equipment), Indonesian Satellite Corporation (PT. INDOSAT) which rents access to the Palapa satellite system to other ASEAN nations at very healthy profits.

### Indonesian Satellite Corporation (PT.INDOSAT)

Year	Income	Expenditure
1980	Rp. 13,498,378,395.00	Rp. 8,803,121,430.00
1981	Rp. 26,678,791,765.00	Rp. 8,952,365,166.00
1982	Rp. 66,961,968,090.00	Rp. 23,048,123,220.00
1983	Rp. 111,069,556,349.00	Rp. 35,631,228,621.00

\* Revised figures.

## Hong Kong Bank 100-Year-Old Presence in Jakarta

"I suppose you could say we're following the pace set by the new headquarters at number one Queen's Road, Hong Kong," muses Alistair Cook, the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation's area manager in Jakarta, the Bank's new facility in Jakarta, Wisma Metropolitan II on Jalan Sudirman. He adds, "This is a new concept in design for us from the traditional office, and is an accommodation fit for the 21st century."

It is intended that the new premises will house the sub-

stantiated banking and financial requirements around the world. In Indonesia, the Bank will also seek to meet the challenge of future needs by broadening the range of its services to customers and by improving its internal resources through emphasis on advanced methods and staff training.

In Jakarta, the Bank is strengthened by its relationship with PT Wardley-Summa Leasing. Since 1981 Wardley — the merchant banking arm of the Hong Kong Bank group — has had a 50/50 joint

it is well placed to play a continuing role in Indonesia's long-term development and to support the Fourth Five Year Development Plan which commenced on 1 April 1984.

100 years in Indonesia

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation was founded in Hong Kong in 1864 and commenced business during the following year with offices in Hong Kong, Shanghai and London and a wide network of agencies throughout Asia.

Sugar was the Bank's original raison d'être in Java; it commenced to finance the export of sugar from Java to the two main refineries in Hong Kong. The Bank would advance against shipments of sugar represented by documents presented by Java's sugar exporters.

In the early years, it could be said that three golden threads ran through the Bank's activities in Indonesia. Apart from the sugar trade, it was involved in the homeward remittances by Chinese settlers to their families in China. These Chinese immigrants, mostly lived in the towns, and were engaged in small and medium-sized business. The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation's pre-eminent position in China and its solid reputation among the Chinese meant that it was the obvious intermediary for remittances to Hong Kong and the China mainland.

The third thread of the Bank's business centred on the financing requirements of Anglo-Dutch plantations, as well as British firms such as MacLaine Watson & Company and Harrison and Crossfield Ltd. Negotiation of bills of exchange for imports and a range of exports other than sugar (such as rubber, coffee and tin) proved generally profitable over a number of years.

Hong Kong Bank's Head Office is still maintained in Hong Kong, which is now recognized as the world's third largest financial centre after London and New York. With its many subsidiaries and as-

sociates, the Bank now rates amongst the 20 largest banking groups in the world. In Hong Kong, Hong Kong Bank dominates the banking scene, with 300 branches and a majority stake in the Hong Kong Bank, the second largest Hong Kong-based bank. Hong Kong Bank also issues some 80 per cent of Hong Kong's currency, and acts as principal banker to the Government.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s the Bank acquired the entire share capital of the Mercantile Bank Limited and The British Bank of the Middle East. This was followed by the acquisition of Antony Gibbs and Sons Ltd. a London-

based merchant bank, the establishment of Wardley I Limited, Asia's largest and most successful merchant bank, and the purchase of a 51 per cent interest in Marine Midland Bank, Inc. the 14th largest bank in the USA.

The Hong Kong Bank group has also expanded in the fields of hire purchase, insurance, investment and portfolio management, trustee and nominee services and has substantial interests in shipping, air-transport, travel and communications.

Today, the Hong Kong Bank group has more than 1,000 branches in 35 countries and has total assets in excess of US\$61 billion.



New headquarters for Hong Kong Bank in Jakarta.

branch, which is being transferred from downtown Kota, and the Management, Credit and Marketing departments. The sub-branch will provide a full range of banking services and will cater to the new office developments and upper and middle-income residential areas, in the southern part of the Indonesian capital.

The new building will be formally opened on 17th of July by the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Chairman, Michael G.R. Sandberg, Dr. Arifin M. Siregar, Governor of Bank Indonesia, the country's central bank, will officiate at the ceremonies.

Towards the new century

The Hong Kong Bank group has consistently demonstrated its ability to respond to increasingly sophis-

venture with interests representing the Astra Group, and PT Wardley-Summa Leasing now ranks as one of the leading companies in the field. Its further growth will be enhanced by the opening of a branch office in Surabaya this year.

Indonesia is rapidly becoming a major economic force in Southeast Asia. By harnessing the strength provided by the exploitation of the country's rich natural resources, consistent and long-term development will be achieved.

As one of the eleven foreign banks in Indonesia, Hong Kong Bank is keenly aware of the responsibilities of its position. Since it has a century of business experience in Indonesia and has developed extensive relationships with Indonesia's Southeast Asian neighbours,

## Soetanto Calls On IGGI Donors To See Women As An Investment Resource

Addressing IGGI representatives early this month, Indonesia's State Minister for the Role of Women, Mrs. L. Soetanto, SH, applauded and amplified the findings of an informal World Bank Report, "Indonesian Women and Development", which held that the country's development goals can be better met if so-called "women's issues" stop being considered only as an isolated concern of social policy—and that measures of the productivity of women as a workforce start being brought into the mainstream of development project design. The report was requested by the Government of Indonesia to assist their ambitious policy goals for the role of women in the Repelita IV development calendar (1984-1989).

The World Bank report had observed that, "while Government policy acknowledges both the important contribution women can make to development and the benefits accruing to women from development, the main

thrust of these (current) programs focuses on women in the family, as the smallest, yet crucial unit of society.

This point had been made in the Report to explain the thrust and workings of the country's largest two current efforts to enhance the role of women, known locally as the "P2W-KSS" government program for a healthy and prosperous family and the "PKK" program for fostering family welfare. PKK is a non-government community-based movement of village level development operating under the aegis of the Ministry of the Interior. Though neither a women's nor formally a government organization, PKK's leadership is formed by the wives of chief executives at each level of local governance (e.g. provincial governors, village heads) under the guidance of their husbands and in their official capacities.

Indonesia has, by world standards, very advanced legislation and concern for

women. In 1984, the Government ratified the "Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women" into law, four years after its signing in Copenhagen, in July 1980. Just over half the country's population of 158 million people in 1983 were women, and their concerns are taken seriously enough that, in 1978, a junior minister's position was created to deal with them which was upgraded to the office of State Minister in 1983.

The nation's formal Guidelines of State Policy in Indonesia devoted a chapter to the role of women for the first time in 1973, and its Third Development Plan (Repelita III) sought to create an environment in which there was greater recognition of women's role in development. During Repelita III, U.S. \$10 million was allocated to women's programs aimed at overcoming backwardness, low productivity, poor health and inadequate family living standards.

# INDONESIA

## ASEAN Young Businessmen's Meeting '85

Efforts to raise investment capital and bolster private sector participation in Asian economies have given special impetus to plans for the ASEAN Young Businessmen's Meeting '85, to be held in Jakarta from 12th to 15th August. The meeting is one of a series of activities being initiated by the Government of Indonesia in observance of "International Youth Year 1985", declared by a U.N. resolution in its 34th General Assembly.

The importance of the event is underlined by its illustrious list of sponsors, starting with Indonesia's President Soeharto and working down the ranks of ministers to the national coordinating committee chairman, H. Alamsyah Ratuparanggana, the country's Coordinating Minister for Social Welfare. Though government funded, the private sector, in the form of representatives from the Association of Young Indonesian Businessmen (HIPI) in its Indonesian acronym, will be organizing the event.

"Under the general theme of ASEAN in the 1980s, its economic challenges and prospects, we are addressing two main topics over the four days of the event: a look at young entrepreneurs as innovators and catalysts of change and national development in the region and a dis-

cussion on issues related to ASEAN economic cooperation," says Soeryadajaya, General Chairman of the AYBM Committee. The intended outcome of the event, besides its being a business mart for private brainstorming and trade discussions, will be three recommendations; two reflecting conclusions of forum discussions and another declaring the need of liaison committees to increase economic cooperation.

Soeryadajaya cited four reasons beyond the formal observance of Youth Year for Indonesia's interest in hosting such an event: "The picture of youth is of great concern to Indonesia's leaders. We have 1.5 to two million young people in the job market every year, and the Government wants to encourage the entrepreneurial spirit. Also, its coincidence with the 40th anniversary of Indonesian independence recognizes that one complete generation has grown up since then and it's a good time to reflect on the future. The economic backdrop is that Indonesia's leaders have decided to strongly diversify into non-oil sectors of export manufacturing and all economies in Southeast Asia are facing slowdowns from the high growth rates of the 1970s and finding it harder to maintain the pace of growth."

organizing task by dint of his being the Foreign Relations Committee Chairman of the Jakarta Chamber of Commerce, an organization with 9,000 regular members, over 20,000 direct members and, he estimates, about 800,000 indirect members—that is, people whose own organizations maintain memberships in their name.

ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, has six members: Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore and, recently joined, Brunei.

## Invited Speakers and Panelists

### KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

1. Mr. Alexander HAIG, Former Secretary of State, United Technologies.
2. Mr. Washington SYCIP, Chairman of SYJ Group.
3. Mr. Ahmay VIRAWAN, Former Thai Finance Minister, now Chairman of Executive Board of Bangkok Bank.
4. Mr. Kim WOO CHONG, Founder and Chair of Daewoo Corporation, South Korea.
5. Mr. Takeo FUKUDA, Former Prime Minister of Japan.
6. Mr. Mochtar KUSUMASTHADJA, Indonesia Foreign Minister.

## The Mandarin, Jakarta. Our location is only one of our strengths.

Being the one hotel situated in Jakarta's business centre certainly presents obvious advantages.

For one thing, it will leave you with ample time to work out in our superbly equipped health centre.

You'll be quite taken, too, by the other considerations that we've shown the executive traveller.

In the furnishings of our unusually large rooms for instance. And having Jakarta's finest continental and Chinese restaurants within the hotel.

Service standards throughout the hotel reflect a major investment in staff training. So that you will enjoy the same degree of excellence that is synonymous with The Mandarin, Hong Kong and The Oriental, Bangkok.

**The Mandarin, Jakarta**  
A member of Mandarin Oriental

Hong Kong: The Mandarin. Bangkok: The Oriental. Manila: The Mandarin. Jakarta: The Mandarin. Macau: The Oriental. Vancouver: The Mandarin. Singapore: The Oriental (1986). Kuala Lumpur: The Oriental (1986). San Francisco: The Mandarin (1986). Hong Kong: The Excelsior, an Associate of Mandarin Oriental. For reservation, call The Leading Hotels of the World or your travel agent.



## Hilton Foresees Growth In Business Travelers

If the Jakarta Hilton International's General Manager is right, Jakarta's near-term future will be flush with arrivals of potential investors and local Jakarta offices of multinational corporations. "I can see a new breed of guest, the individual investor on a smaller scale," says Michael Schuetzendorf, who has been with Hilton group since 1969 and in Jakarta on various occasions over the last 10 years.

Schuetzendorf attributes the growth of individual investor visits to shifts in the priorities of the Indonesian government since 1984, when President Soeharto initiated a severe re-tooling of the Indonesian economy following a downturn in world oil prices. Oil has accounted for up to 75 per cent of the country's foreign exchange earnings in some years.

Schuetzendorf also sees Indonesia's leading role in ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations with six member countries, as an influence on many multinational companies with regional offices in Singapore to locate local representatives in Jakarta. In his view, oil companies are especially likely to take advantage of Jakarta's improved urban infrastructure. He also notes an increase in European business travelers. "They've come to see what's going on," he asserts, and this may lead some who do business to stay.

The Hilton has recently opened its Garden Tower, and plans an apartment complex as well, which is expected to be completed in about two years. Schuetzendorf claims the group is actively looking at new properties elsewhere in Indonesia, but has nothing yet in the pipeline. He claims they are particularly keen on the cities of Medan in Sumatra and Surabaya in East Java because they are provincial business centers, so far both lacking any five-star hotel facilities.

## New Jakarta Hilton Garden Tower

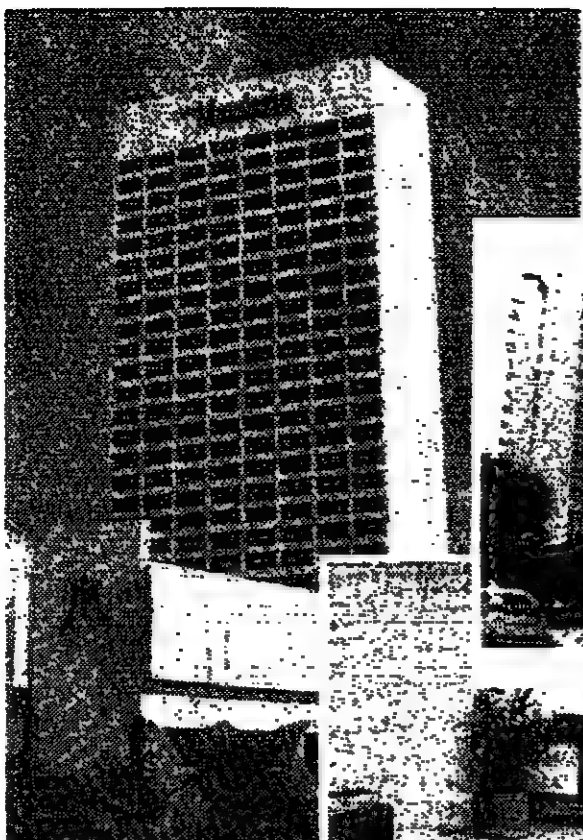
After ten years in Jakarta, Hilton International opened the 213-room Garden Tower extension in February of this year which adds a new dimension to the Jakarta Hilton complex, one of the world's most developed and spectacular city hotels.

The new management of P.T. Indobuildco since April 1983 led by the young and successful entrepreneur Pontjo Sutowo realized the need to provide facilities for business, home and social activities and developed a new masterplan for the Jakarta Hilton complex. The revised masterplan includes an extension of the hotel, two 30-storey towers of fully serviced A-grade apartments, additional sport facilities and an exclusive shopping center.

The piece de resistance of the Garden Tower is the Penthouse, the Suite on the Top Floor, below a helipad, to cater to the visiting statesman or corporate chief executive.

**Jakarta Hilton International**  
In 1971, site selection for the Jakarta Hilton International was a choice between a location on Jalan Thamrin or the present Senayan area; at this stage still open land with rice paddies and huts, nestled around a river. Due to the foresight of P.T. Indobuildco, the hotel's owners, the South Jakarta location was chosen by their chairman, Dr. Ibnu Sutowo, and preparation for its development began soon thereafter. Today's city growth moves south, with about 20 high-rise office buildings within a half mile radius of the Hilton complex—which proves the wisdom of Sutowo's choice.

In November 1974, the Executive Club was officially opened by Prof. Emil Salim, then Minister of Communi-



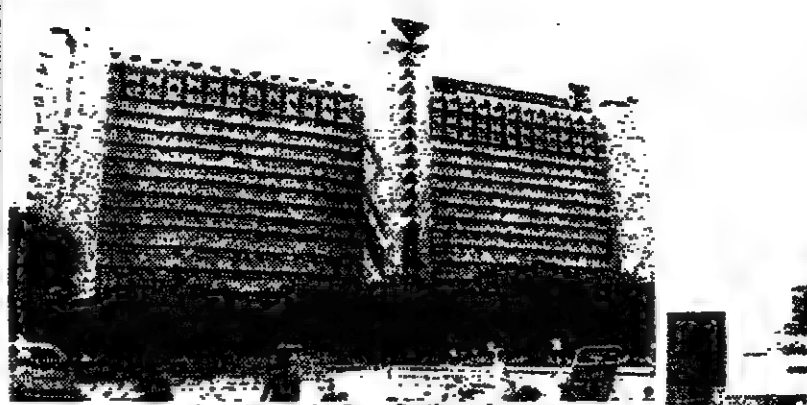
The Jakarta Mandarin Hotel

tions, Dr. Ibnu Sutowo, the Club's Chairman and Mr. Curt R. Strand, President of Hilton International. It is intended to create an environment for social and sports activities, in a sophisticated, yet informal surrounding. There are currently 2,000 members.

The spectacular lobby's first impression upon the arriving visitor is of overwhelming splendor, depicting a replica of the Sultan's Palace in Yogyakarta, Central Java. It is highlighted by an antique, carved wooden screen that separates the Lobby from the Kudus Bar.

One wall of the Taman Sari restaurant is of lava stone and it forms an orchid garden and waterfall. The original Taman Sari ruins in Java give a hint of impressive lotus ponds, springs and bathing pools, and the shady bower and subterranean waterways that once existed. The Peacock Cafe adjoining the Taman Sari has colorful batik furnishings with this motif. Peacock chairs are in every one of the 396 guest rooms and suites. Live peacocks roam the hotel gardens outside.

## Leading Hoteliers Predict Continuing Growth in Business



Hotel Borobudur Inter-Continental



The Jakarta Hilton International Hotel

## Second Phase of Borobudur Renovation To Be Complete By September

Hotel Borobudur Inter-Continental has announced the next stage of its plan "Building For The Future". Having completed a U.S. \$3,000,000 fire protection and upgrading program of all guest floors, the hotel has now embarked on a major renovation of the second and third floor public areas.

The first stage, which was completed last April, has resulted in a completely new lobby area. The major feature is the gracious Royal Central Javanese architecture with new decor and furnishings. Of particular note are the hand-carved ceiling panels and specially designed hand woven carpeting. As part of the scheme the existing front office has been relocated to a central island position which greatly facilitates

guest handling. All front office operations have been computerized. Also being installed is a new electronic telephone system with worldwide direct dial facilities in all guest rooms.

The next phase of the program will produce an enlarged entrance area, with two grand marble stairways, a redesigned shopping arcade and a new third floor office and shopping complex. This is all due for completion by September this year.

### Hotel With A History

Few hotels have had such an exciting history as Hotel Borobudur Inter-Continental. From the burying of four buffalo heads to bless the building by the late President Soekarno in May 1963, to the opening of the hotel by Presi-

dent Soeharto on March 23, 1974, it has a history embroiled in the politics of a nation. The site of an Army Academy and quarters which were demolished to make way for what was then the biggest building in the country, and its growth in stages paces the development of Indonesia. Envisioned by Soekarno as the most luxurious hotel west of Hawaii with 16 floors and only 220 rooms, its rise stopped at six floors with the change of government in 1965, when all prestigious projects were halted.

"It was just a hollow structure when, as Minister of Communications, I was assigned as Project Officer to renew efforts to build in 1969," said Frans Seda, who is now a private businessman.

## Hyatt Aryaduta Pursues Five-Star Rating

Hyatt Aryaduta Hotel is due to break ground on a 135-room extension to the hotel this August and, according to its General Manager, Carl D. La Porte, the intention is to improve the hotel's official



Hyatt Aryaduta Hotel

government rating as well as to increase hotel capacity.

"We renovated existing rooms in 1984. You could say we now have five-star rooms with a 3.5-star lobby. We're going after that fifth star with the addition of the new extension and complete renovation of the hotel's public areas," said La Porte. The hotel, on Jalan Prapattan, has been managed by Hyatt International for 10 years and currently has 225 rooms.

"The building is an architectural miracle," said Seda, because of the subsequent change of plans from 220 to 866 rooms and the adding of two more floors. This is visible only on the sixth floor of the hotel where huge pillars were built to reinforce the structure.

The building and training was speeded up for the PATA (Pacific Area Travel Association) Conference held in April 1974, for which the hotel had been selected for the convention of 1,500 delegates. 475 rooms were opened and some public areas, with a trained staff of 900.

Today, Hotel Borobudur Inter-Continental is considered one of Indonesia's finest hotels. It is also one of the few hotels in the world to be built on 23 acres of landscaped land located in the center of a capital city.

"The new lobby will have a mini-atrium area. Rooms will be about 10 square meters each and will feature desks and lighting designed for businessmen," La Porte added. He estimates there will be about eight new rooms per floor in the extension wing. Also planned is a four-storey carpark with an outdoor pool on top, two squash courts and a health club. The construction agreement was signed in early June and La Porte estimates the extension and renovations will take 22 months for completion. Shimizu, a Japanese firm which built the new Hilton Garden Tower has been retained for the project.

As La Porte describes it, the hotel was one of the first modern facilities in Jakarta and was managed for its first two years by UTA, the French airline. "Hyatt took over management in 1976," notes La Porte. "There was only the Hotel Indonesia and the Borobudur was still under construction then." La Porte notes that the Hyatt manages two additional hotels in Indonesia, one in Surabaya which has major business traffic to Jakarta and another in Bali, which services tourists from Japan, Europe and Australian markets.

"Until two or three years ago up to 70 per cent of our traffic was Indonesian. This trend has begun to reverse itself." Now about 60 per cent of the guests are European and 40 per cent Indonesian—with 75 per cent of those clients coming from Surabaya or Bandung, major provincial business centers in east and west Java, respectively.

Hyatt Aryaduta is owned by a public company, P.H. Hotel Prapattan, but 85 to 90 per cent of the company shares are controlled by the Diah family, notes La Porte. Mrs. Diah is the company's President-Director. Her husband, B.M. Diah, is the publisher of two daily newspapers, the *Observer* in English, and *Merdeka* in Bahasa Indonesian.

# What do you do when you want a good night out in Jakarta and promised yourself a good glass of beer

## just follow the signs



## Interview with The Minister of Information of Indonesia Mr. Harmoko

Q: I have read that the government intends to establish a new licensing procedure for newspapers in Indonesia. Can you explain this new system and its intended effects?

A: It is not quite correct to say that we intend to establish a new licensing procedure for newspapers in Indonesia. The new licensing procedure has actually been established, and is now being implemented. In 1982 a new press law was promulgated as a substitute for the old press law. Under Act No. 21, 1982, every newspaper to be published must obtain a publishing license. This license could be revoked if the newspaper concerned deviated from its commitment to observe the principle of the free and responsible press. The insertion of this clause was motivated by a desire to make this rule really bite among the journalists and other operators of the print-media.

In the new press law (Act No. 21, 1982) this clause was rescinded on the basis of a general assessment among the press, the public and the government to the effect that the idea of the free and responsible press had already become sufficiently institutionalized as a new value within the realm of press freedom. As a result, Act No. 21, 1982 moves ahead with a strategy to achieve the long-term objectives of National Press Development.

These objectives include, apart from the built-in (voluntary) observance of the principle of a free and responsible press, also the sound and equitable growth of newspaper enterprises in this country in which the journalists should collectively be assured a certain part of the shares. With the journalists thus becoming co-owners of the newspapers, it is expected that they will take a more direct part in consolidating the effective practice of the principle of the free and responsible press. The new licensing procedure has been designed to deal with the requirements of the (publishing) enterprise rather than with the (publishing) rights of citizens.

Q: 2. Can you explain in what ways the information ministry works to assist development planning targets?

A: To help achieve development planning targets, the Department of Information does two kinds of information work. 1) Basic information which is primarily aimed at what we commonly call "nation and character building," instilling in the minds of the people the call of our nation's destiny which is to create, domestically, a just and prosperous society in material and spiritual terms, and internationally, to take an active part in the development of a world order based on independence, lasting peace and social justice. That is the ideological side of our information work which provides an elaboration of the five principles of our Pancasila ideology.

2) Specific information on a wide range of subjects covering the political, economic, social, cultural and educational as well as the defense fields. It is obvious that, under this vast umbrella of information activities, such items as educational programs to train small business people, enlightening farmers to get used to new farming techniques, etc. are also included. We do such information work collectively, with the Department of Information as the coordinator, and the "technical" Department(s) and the public each taking an active part in the work.

Q: 3. What is the content weight of your information programming?

A: The content weight of our information programming basically follows the priority targets set by the government in carrying out the national development policies. The main priority lies in economic development with agriculture as its emphasis. The main objectives are to harness our capacity to maintain self-sufficiency in food production, and to step up industrial development with a view to producing industrial equipment and tools for both heavy and light industries. In the social sector, among other things, programs pertaining to the planned family system are also very important to check and reduce the growth rate of our population.

As to the content weight of our information programs, let us take a closer look, for instance, into our television broadcasts. In 1984, the news and information broadcasts made up about 27% of the daily average of 8 broadcast hours. The educational and religious programs accounted for 34%, whereas the cultural and entertainment broadcasts, an important program for nation and character building purposes, took about 47% of the broadcast hours. The remaining 3% was reserved for auditory broadcasts. The figures for 1983 showed more or less the same pattern.

If we are to do a content analysis of the broadcast items, we will see that the general pattern follows the priority rating which I have mentioned with regard to the objectives of our national development programs "Nation and Character Building" information on the basis of our Pancasila ideology ranks high on the priority list.

Essentially, all TV programs, no matter on what subject, have the function of helping to motivate the people toward fulfilling their rights and obligations, as members of the Indonesian nation, on the basis of the Pancasila ideology. Further, the economic/agricultural and family planning broadcasts also enjoy a high priority rating. On the whole, the broadcasts represent a well balanced ratio between information programs in the economic and those in the social sectors running in the order of between 80% to 85% respectively.

Q: 4. How much of your information programming is generated in Indonesia, rather than just translated or rebroadcast, and how do you develop such material?

A: By and large, our information materials are produced in Indonesia. They always have been. We produced them in the years of our physical struggle, when we had to defend our newly gained freedom against efforts on the part of the colonial power to re-impose colonial rule in Indonesia. We produced them in the years following the international recognition of the Republic of Indonesia. We produce them now and will continue to do so in the future. We realize the importance of the nationally produced information material, as it can always be tailor-suited to the needs of the people. Of

course, references have sometimes been made to material written by foreign experts for comparative purposes, or if certain points needs emphasizing. With regard to television programs, 60% of them are nationally produced, while the remaining 20% of the programs are still imported.

As to how we develop the informational material, on the basis of the "concerted effort" system I referred to above, each and every institution in the Center or in the Provinces is entitled to contribute informational material in its respective field of work. There is no centralized system as such.

Q: 5. Is there any intention to allow for the development of private television stations in the near future? Is there a likelihood the state television station will begin to accept advertising?

A: We have no intention to develop a private television station in the near future. There is no likelihood, either, that the state television system we have will begin to accept advertising. Only three years ago we moved in just the opposite direction, when we discontinued advertising on TV. Television is such a powerful media of mass communication that, given the rigid competition in the sales promotion techniques developed by the producers of consumer goods, we ought to be careful in not allowing harmful values to penetrate into the minds of the public by means of advertising.

Q: 6. Are there independent news media in Indonesia?

A: Most of the provinces in Indonesia have their own newspapers. We do not consider them as provincial newspapers. They are national newspapers published in the provinces. The press in Indonesia is a social institution, and not a government agency, or some kind of public corporation. Privately owned, the newspapers do not align themselves with either the government or any political organization. The newspapers are independent. They are free to express their opinions.

However, in the exercise of this freedom, they observe their obligation to be responsible for what they write. This is our press system: a free and, at the same time, responsible press. Their relationship with the government and the public is based on the principle of positive interaction, an interaction governed not by distrust, but by mutual commitment to jointly work for the attainment of our common objectives.

The rules applying to the newspapers are also valid for magazines. About 90% of the magazines in circulation, are published in Jakarta. The government maintains a system of radio networks throughout the country, with the Center (RRI—Radio Republik Indonesia) in Jakarta, and with regional and local stations scattered all over Indonesia. RRI broadcasts 24 hours a day. There are about 500 private radio stations which broadcast mainly cultural and entertainment programs. They have, however, to relay RRI news broadcasts every day.

Q: 7. What was Indonesia's position on the proposals for a "new information order" at the United Nations? What is your attitude toward the quality of news coverage in Indonesia by the Western press?

A: Indonesia is all for the establishment of the "New International and Communication Order" (NICOC). Indonesia was one among the members of the developing countries, who laid the foundation stone of the New Order in the field of information.

At the Conference of the Ministers of Information of the Non-aligned Countries (Cominac) which was held in Jakarta toward the end of January 1984, I was elected Chairman of the Conference, and also chairman of the Intergovernmental Council (IGC) which was to coordinate the implementation of the decisions of Cominac. If you look closely at the Cominac decisions of 1984, you would immediately recognize their clear message. As Chairman of the IGC, I have one mission to fulfil on the basis of Cominac's message: I have to work for the furtherance of the aims and objectives of NICOC.

With regard to the news coverage on Indonesia by the media of the developed countries, my assessment is that, on quite a number of occasions, these reports did not represent a truly objective view of the situation. Sometimes they tended to exaggerate things, and sometimes their interpretations were quite off the mark. Sometimes they even distorted the coverage. Without prejudice to the motive underlying the often distorted production of news reports, there seems to have been a gap in the perception of "news" between the media operators in the developed countries and those in the developing countries. This gap has in turn been caused by a difference in the "philosophical outlook" between these two groups of countries with regard to the concept of press freedom.

Should this freedom be "absolute" (as the press in developed countries would say), or should it be coupled with a certain sense of responsibility on the part of the media operators? So far, this gap has not been bridged, and this has caused concern among the non-aligned countries in particular and among developing countries in general for the simple reason that it is these countries which have often to suffer from the biased reports emanating from western media sources. As chairman of the IGC, I see it may be our contribution toward narrowing this gap.

Q: 8. There seems to be a strong effort to expand the base of Indonesian media technology, particularly in the case of television satellites. With the concern for education in Republic IV, will there be an equivalent budget priority on programming?

A: You are right, indeed. There has been an increase in the budget allocation for educational programs on television. The three programs which now appear regularly on TV are:

1. A two-weekly program for the Open University, containing lectures in the Open University students. 2. A weekly educational program in the series of "70 Years Indonesia" which is an exercise in good morality teaching. The program is clad in weekly episodes of short stories in which the good students ultimately prevail over the "bad" students. 3. A weekly public program in the series of "Education on the History of the National Struggle" giving an illustration of the struggle of our forefathers for the freedom and independence of Indonesia from colonial rule.



## Schlumberger



## Garuda Hopes Air Pass and Longhaul Routes Will Fill Fleet Capacity

Garuda is reputed to have the largest operating aircraft fleet in Asia, apart from Japan Air Lines. Under its former director, Wiweko Soepo, the airline had concentrated on building its

fleet size and capability since 1968. Last May, a new president was appointed, Reyent Altim Johannes Lumenta. He means to fill airplanes rather than buy more: "We have no intended physical expansion

before 1989. We must first take steps to achieve increased utilization of our aircraft. Expansion will depend on the success of that utilization."

Lumenta wasted no time putting his plans into motion. In February of this year, Garuda introduced its new Indonesia Air Pass, which offers three flat rate travel packages to tempt overseas travelers to both stay longer in the country and make more use of domestic flights between provincial capitals. Garuda offers reserved seats, that may be booked in advance, in a US \$300 option for 10 days maximum with stops in five cities, a US \$500 option for 60 days and 33 cities.

Last month, Garuda inaugurated another unique effort to increase its longhaul tourist and business traffic, the "Interchange" operation with Continental Airlines of the United States. A single Boeing 747 aircraft will fly a new route from Bali to Los Angeles, with stops in Guam and Honolulu en route.

Lumenta hopes to cement a deal with Thai International Airways similar to that with Continental, which would give Garuda increased

A similar arrangement with Singapore International Airlines is also being negotiated, with an eye towards access to Japan markets in combination with the Garuda Indonesian Air Pass program. Again the teaser will be direct Bali access for SIA, which already flies to Jakarta.

### Regional Routes

In March of this year, representatives of New Zealand were in Jakarta to discuss Garuda access to Auckland. Besides offering a market there, Garuda would fly via Brisbane, which gives it another point at which to pick up passengers from Australia.

Cathay Pacific and Garuda have held initial talks about a Hong Kong-Bali route with, says Lumenta, a transit stop in Ujung Pandang, the capital of South Sulawesi province (formerly called the Celebes Islands). Discussions with Philippine Airlines have also centered on opening new gateways into the country, in this case a stopover in Manado, the capital of North Sulawesi province.

Bali is the bait for virtually

province with little or no knowledge of the country in which it is a part. The Indonesian government has sought to expand the island's tourism potential with a development on Nusa Dua, actually an islet separated by the international airport from Bali proper. Garuda operates the Nusa Dua Beach Hotel there and another, the Samur Beach Hotel, which is on a beach near the airport on the main island.

At one time, the govern-

"We think labor transport is one market to Brunei," notes Lumenta by way of explaining Garuda's decision to start flights to that newly independent country, to begin in April 1986. Brunei is also a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Royal Brunei Airways already flies to Jakarta.

Every year in a 22-day period, about 40,000 to 50,000 travelers make the hajj or pilgrimage to Mecca from

overs, but the execution of the plan is still incomplete," he advises.

### Airline as Public Utility

Reyent Altim Johannes Lumenta has been Garuda's president only a short time, but he has already built a reputation for fast action and easy accessibility. Lumenta was formerly the President-Director of Merpati Nusantara domestic airlines, which was absorbed by Garuda, and

six Boeing 727s. Yet the company is financially sound, with no outstanding debt problems and has suffered no major cutbacks in recent government austerity measures.

Garuda now flies to 27 provincial capital cities and, with its Merpati domestic airline subsidiary, also runs a network from those capitals to what would be the equivalent of towns that are county seats in the United States. This Garuda-Merpati combination is called the "Interline" system and works to support Garuda's pioneer flights intended to open remote areas.

The importance of Garuda as a kind of pioneer "wagon train" eastward is due to Indonesia's being so gigantic an archipelago, with 13,667 islands; five to six thousand of which are inhabited. Trains and ships and highways cannot tie the nation together as quickly and effectively as aircraft.

The goals of the third five-year development plan (Repelita III) which ended in 1984, were to increase air transport services by means of an enlarged air fleet, more flight frequencies, and raising the capacity and safety of Indonesian airstrips. 66 airfields were built or enlarged over the period to give access to more places which had never before known regular air service.



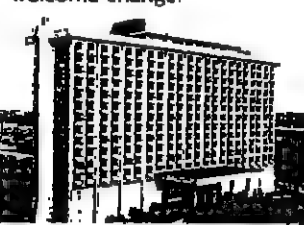
Unforgettable

It's the first thing you'll notice about the Hotel Sari Pacific. The natural spirit of friendly Indonesian hospitality. Warm and captivating.

And, quietly in the background, international standards underline everything we do. For a refreshingly different style of atmosphere and value.

Right in the heart of Jakarta's Central Business District. With 500 spacious

airconditioned rooms, first class comforts, luxurious restaurants. It's where you'll feel at home. And it makes a very welcome change.



### Hotel Sari Pacific Jakarta

The hotel with heart

Hotel Sari Pacific, P.O. Box 2138 Jakarta, Indonesia. Tel. 227771. Cable: HOTELSARIPTACIFIC. Telex: 4414 HTPAC. For reservations contact: Branch Manager, Indonesia House, 1026, Collins Road, Melbourne, Australia. Tel. 03-214-1001. Fax: 03-214-1002. For information contact: Branch Manager, Indonesia House, 1026, Collins Road, Melbourne, Australia. Tel. 03-214-1001. Fax: 03-214-1002. For information contact: Branch Manager, Indonesia House, 1026, Collins Road, Melbourne, Australia. Tel. 03-214-1001. Fax: 03-214-1002.

frequency to European destinations through Bangkok. Thailand is a major European gateway to Asia and their national carrier's marketing vice president held opening talks with Lumenta in early June to develop a twice weekly service from Bangkok to Bali.

all current negotiations by Garuda, and Lumenta contends the unique island destination still has the capacity to absorb more tourism development.

Bali is one of the world's legendary tourist destinations and people overseas will often have heard of the



ment protected its national carrier by forbidding entry to any airlines but Garuda. This meant all traffic had to arrive first in Jakarta, with onward domestic flights to Bali. Besides discouraging tourism with an extra stop en route, it had the effect of choking Jakarta's air corridors with transit passengers.

### Part of Indonesia Airways Fleet

the largest Muslim country in the world, Indonesia. "One year we carried 70,000 hajj," recalls Lumenta, who explains that Garuda has expanded its access to Saudi Arabia with stops in Riyadh and Dharain. Formerly Garuda flew only to Jeddah. "There is already an agreement for these new stop-

has seen the growth of Indonesian air services over a long time.

He sees the years of 1980 to 1985 as a time when acquisition of new aircraft was essential to building the Garuda fleet for national development purposes. In that time, Garuda purchased nine Airbus, twenty-eight F28s and

## Schlumberger's 'Wireline Logging' A Success in Exploration

In its rapid progress towards the 21st century, the Indonesian petroleum industry, led by the state oil company Pertamina, has continuously increased the sophistication of the technology used in its exploration and development program. This has resulted in a doubling of its success ratio in the drilling of oil and gas wells over the last fifteen years, bringing it far above the world average.

The story of commercial oil production in Indonesia began a century ago in Eastern Sumatra, although as early as the eighth century A.D. oil from seepages in the Aceh region had been used in naval battles along the Sumatran coast.

Today's prospecting starts with geological identification of areas where oil accumulations are most likely to occur. These areas are subjected to geophysical study by airborne magnetic and gravimetric techniques and by seismic readings on the surface, yielding a "map" of the rock layers below the earth's surface. If results look promising, an exploration well is drilled, penetrating deeply into the earth's crust and returning rock cuttings to the surface for geological analysis. A quantitative analysis of the rocks and the fluids they contain is then needed to permit an economic analysis. This need is fulfilled by Schlumberger and its Indone-



Schlumberger Cyber Service Unit Truck

sian associate company, P.T. Pacific Welllog, which deploy highly skilled personnel and advanced technology to produce a comprehensive profile of the underground environment. By providing technical services known as "wireline logging" to the oil industry, Schlumberger can give a more detailed and accurate measurement of the physical properties of the subsurface rock formations and the fluids they contain. Thus, a large element of guesswork, costly risk and time wastage can be eliminated in this vital area of national resource exploration, planning and development.

"Wireline logging" was invented by two French brothers, Conrad and Marcel Schlumberger, who in 1927 produced the world's first electric log, which accurately measured resistivity versus depth inside an oil well.

### Digital and Computer Technologies

"Today we use microprocessors in our logging tools downhole, and use new digital technology almost exclusively. This has increased both the accuracy of our measurements and the reliability of our tools," says Gatot Sam, a young Indonesian engineer currently working for Schlumberger in Japan.

Pertamina, the Indonesian state oil company, has always been progressive in its requirements. It recently commissioned Schlumberger to run a downhole triaxial seismic survey, the first ever in South East Asia.

This reputation for new highly accurate measurements has been complemented by the development of interpretation techniques by skilled personnel with long experience of Indonesia's distinctive geological environment.

Computers are now used at wellsites to interpret measurements recorded by complex instruments underground. A more detailed analysis is undertaken by specialist engineers with large main-frame computers at Schlumberger's interpretation centers in Jakarta and in Balikpapan, the oil capital of Kalimantan.

**Trained Field Engineers**  
The company believes that technology is most effectively transferred through people and has long demonstrated its commitment to the career development of its Indonesian staff.

Over 15 years ago, Schlumberger started its program for recruiting and training Indonesian engineers. According to D.E. Baird, executive vice-president at the company's headquarters, recruiting is related directly to the level of activity in each country.

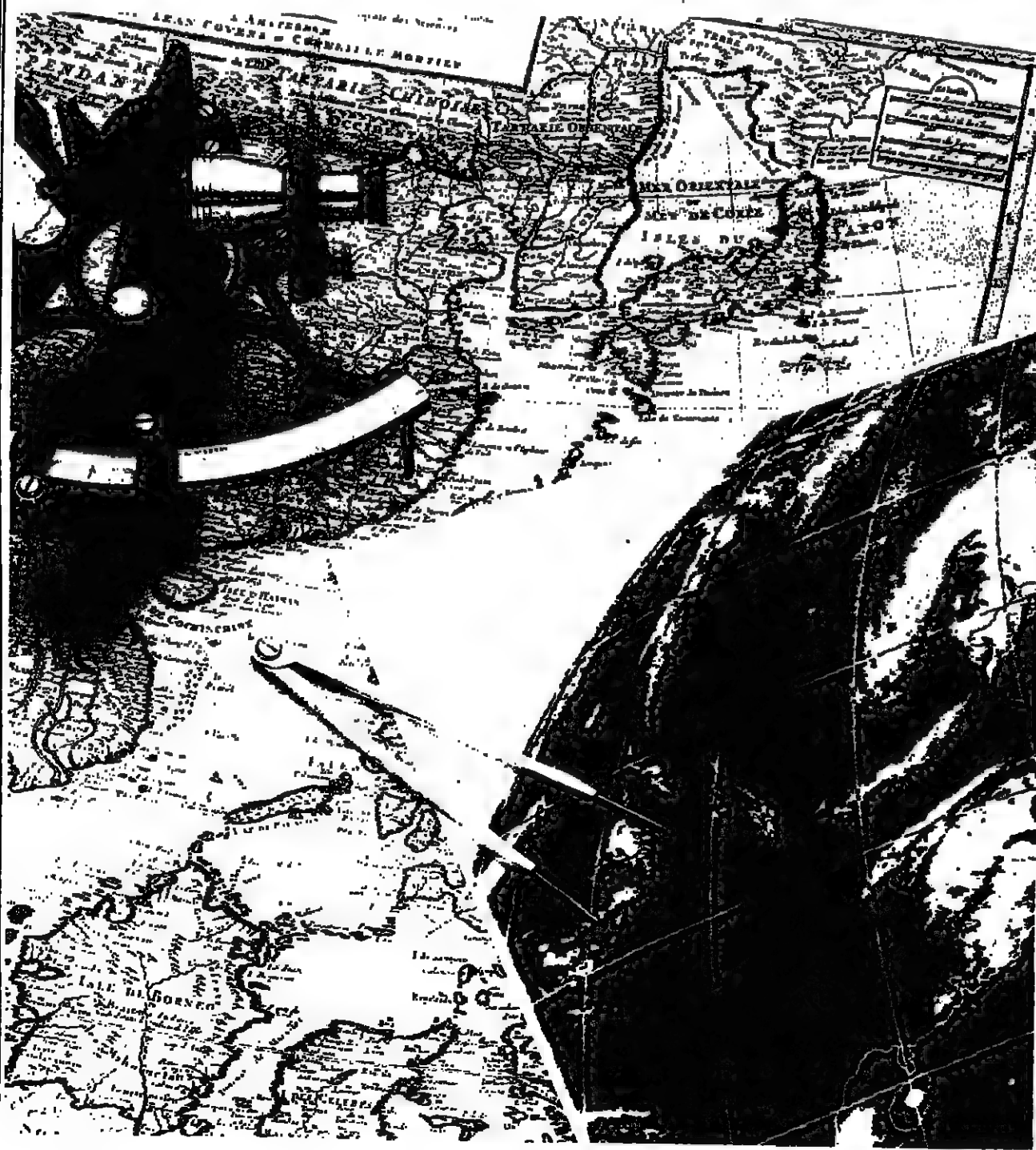
The company's worldwide reputation for service is based on continuous training programs for field engineers, technicians and field support staff. Over \$4 million is invested annually for training in Indonesia alone.

### Research and Development

Since its start in the 1920s, Schlumberger has recognized the importance of scientific research. Its Research and Development budget has shown a steady increase through the years, irrespective of the business conditions, and amounted to some \$393 million in 1984. The company has also developed close links with leading universities throughout the world. In 1983, it set up a joint research program between the Institute of Technology in Bandung and its own research facilities in Tokyo.

This dedication to scientific research has resulted in numerous tangible benefits to the oil industry. Last year, a new reservoir, hitherto overlooked, was discovered within an existing oil field in Indonesia by the use of a newly developed nuclear spectroscopy instrument. "A discovery like this is especially cost-effective for our nation," says Ron Prayitno, an Indonesian Field Manager who joined the company in 1973. "The infrastructure for all the wells in the field is already in place. All that is needed is to feed the oil to existing pipeline."

"Our aim is to continue to provide precise and professional well evaluation in support of Indonesia's oil industry," commented Bambang Nugroho Ibu Harsono, President of Schlumberger's associate company, P. T. Pacific Welllog.



### Navigator

The merchants who pioneered trade routes to the East faced many unknowns. Today, successful navigation in Asian waters still demands patience, skill and local knowledge. HongkongBank has acquired such expertise through more than a century of service in the development of Asian trade and commerce.

This expertise has also provided the momentum for the Bank's expansion

into one of the world's largest international banking groups, with more than 1,000 offices in 55 countries.

Such capability allows HongkongBank to respond to your banking needs quickly and effectively, in Asia and around the world.

HongkongBank will give you access to a range of financial services which will help you chart a continuous course to success.

Talk to us now at our Jakarta Office at Jalan Hayam Wuruk 8, Jakarta; or our Sudirman Office at Wisma Metropolitan II, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav 31, Jakarta.



**HongkongBank**

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

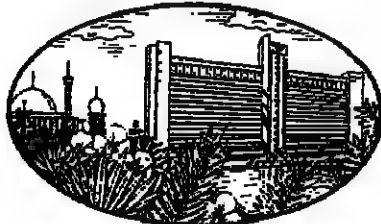
Marine Midland Bank • Hongkong Bank of Canada • The British Bank of the Middle East • Hansa Bank Limited • Wardsley Limited

Serving Indonesia. Worldwide.

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS AT 31 DECEMBER 1984 EXCEED US\$61 BILLION.

In Jakarta there's a superb hotel that is more like a luxurious country club.

## HOTEL BOROBUDUR INTER-CONTINENTAL



THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER-CONTINENTAL®

INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTELS

Jalan Lapangan Banteng Selatan, (P.O. Box 329), 37108, Telex: 44156

For reservations call: Hong Kong: 5-8440311/3

Tokyo: 215077, Singapore: 2202476, Osaka: 2640666, or call your nearest Inter-Continental sales office.

Various small advertisements and notices on the right margin, including 'The Other Over L.S.', 'N', 'T', 'CART', 'New Dollar Values', 'Inter', and 'Money Rates'.







## CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Mixed in New York  
In Speculation About EMS

**The Associated Press**

NEW YORK, July 19 — The dollar turned in a mixed performance in volatile trading Friday in a session dominated by the collapse of the Italian lira and speculation about changes in the European Monetary System.

Despite the dollar's lackluster showing Friday, it managed to rise for the week, the first gain after five consecutive declines.

Attention focused on the lira, which plunged by almost 20 percent against the dollar in Milan on Friday, prompting Italian monetary authorities to close the Milan Foreign Exchange. The dollar was fixed at 2,200 lire when trading was suspended, compared with the previous day's 1,840 lire.

In New York, the dollar ended at 1,900 lire, up from 1,862 Thursday. The pound ended at \$1.395, down from Thursday's \$1.402. The dollar

## THE EUROMARKETS

Prices Decline  
On Fading Hopes  
For U.S. Rate Cut

**Reuters**

LONDON — The Eurobond market tended to end around the day's lowest levels Friday, with professional operators cutting back their long positions as speculation of a further cut in the U.S. discount rate receded, dealers said.

At the close, seasoned dollar straight bonds mainly showed falls ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 point, with selected issues falling even further, while floating-rate notes were between five and ten basis points lower, dealers added. A basis point is a hundredth of a percentage point.

One of the main factors in the market was Thursday's remark by the Federal Reserve Board that the 1.75 percent annual growth rate in the U.S. gross national product in the second quarter "was not necessarily bearish for the future."

In the Eurobond market Friday:

General Motors Acceptance Corp. issued a 30-billion-yr (\$127-

## U.S. Futures

July 19

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Grains

WHEAT (CBOT)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Food

COFFEE (NYCOTSE)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Metals

COPPER (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Lumber

LUMBER (LUMBER)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Cotton

COTTON (NYCOTSE)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Oil

CRUDE OIL (NYMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Gold

GOLD (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Silver

SILVER (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Platinum

PLATINUM (NYMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Palladium

PALLADIUM (NYMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Nickel

NICKEL (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Zinc

ZINC (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Lead

LEAD (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Tin

TIN (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Copper

COPPER (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Aluminum

ALUMINUM (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Steel

STEEL (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Iron

IRON (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Nickel

NICKEL (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Zinc

ZINC (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Lead

LEAD (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Tin

TIN (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Copper

COPPER (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Aluminum

ALUMINUM (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Steel

STEEL (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Iron

IRON (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Nickel

NICKEL (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Zinc

ZINC (COMEX)

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					

## Alpha Interferon Patent Suit Is Filed

**International Herald Tribune**

FRANKFURT — Biogen Inc. has filed a patent suit against Boehringer Ingelheim, the West German pharmaceutical group, to prevent it from marketing eye drops containing alpha interferon.

The suit was filed Thursday in Vienna, where Boehringer's Austrian subsidiary plans to begin selling drops containing the genetically engineered substance next week. The product, yet unnamed, would be used to treat a herpes virus that affects the eyes.

Biogen, a leading biotechnology company, received a European patent to produce and market alpha-interferon in 1984.

A spokesman for the company said the action was the first patent suit filed among international companies that manufacture genetically engineered substances.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed  
19 July 1985

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some funds whose quotes are based on last close prices. The following international symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the 1974-75 period: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (q) - quarterly; (a) - annually.

ALMA MANAGEMENT

(w) Alma Management	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Alma Management	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. LTD.

(w) Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd.	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd.	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

BRITANNIA INVESTMENT

(w) Britannia Investment	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Britannia Investment	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

CREDIT SUISSE (ISSUE PRICES)

(w) Credit Suisse (Issue Prices)	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Credit Suisse (Issue Prices)	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT INC.

(w) Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc.	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc.	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUND

(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUND

(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUND

(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUND

(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00
(w) Fidelity Investment Fund	\$14.20	(w) Lloyds Bank Int'l. P.O. 486	\$11.00

FIDELITY







**ACROSS**

1 2nd or 3rd of a series  
6 A pal of Curly  
9 Reasoning power  
12 F.D.R.'s predecessor  
15 Word in a Maugham title  
18 Namesakes of a wife of Esau  
19 He wrote "Steps in Time"  
21 Jinni summoner  
23 "Man on the Run"  
25 Most chary  
26 Rampant fear  
27 "Stolen Hours"  
28 Silk worm  
30 Apple dish  
31 Erie-to-Buffalo dir.  
32 European yard  
33 Wading birds  
36 Two shakes  
37 Kind of shrew  
38 Col., e.g.  
39 Determination  
40 Kind of dough or ball  
42 Common contract  
45 Game-stopping word

**DOWN**

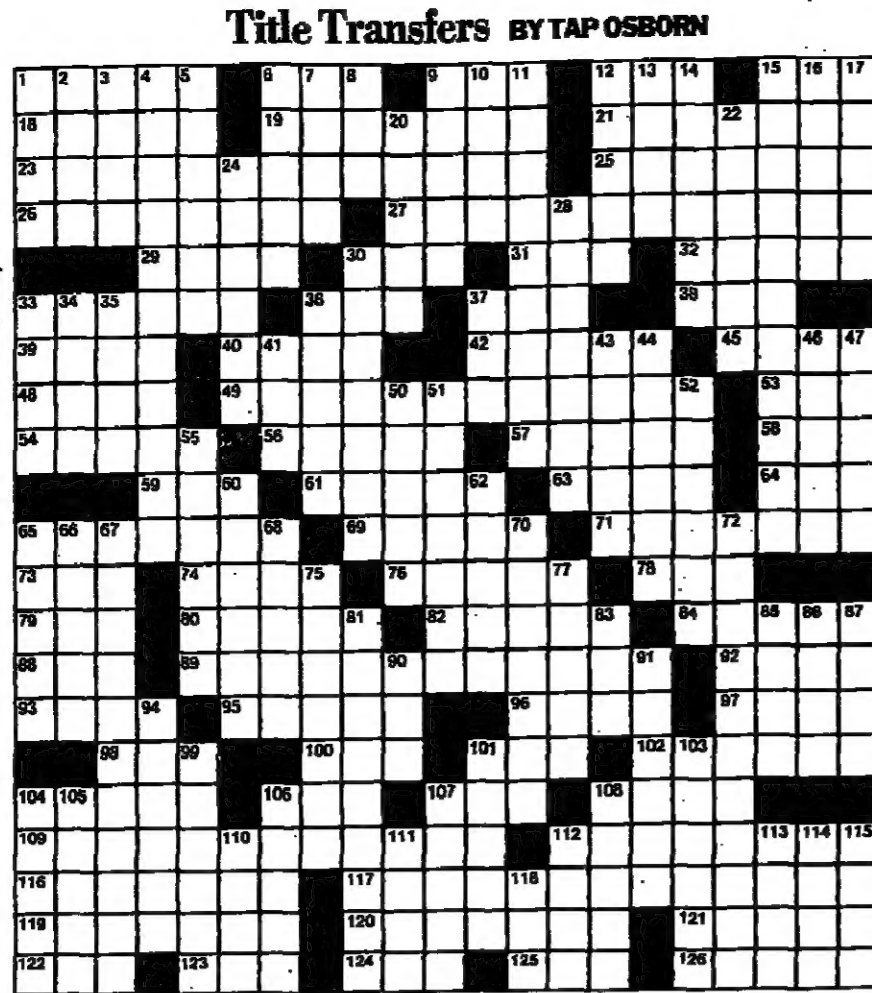
1 Footway  
2 "An apple—"  
3 Mineo and Bando  
4 "The Secret Heart"  
5 Proclaim  
6 Rackets rulers  
7 Work-safety agency  
8 Between zeta and theta  
9 Willow twig  
10 Dies  
11 "Scarf up the Shaks."

**ACROSS**

48 Touched down  
49 A loss of roses  
53 Lon's follower  
54 Flash of light  
56 Have a real crush on  
57 Burstyn or Drew  
58 Trevi number  
59 Fate  
61 Represent  
63 True grit  
64 Bad actor  
65 Advice to a toper  
69 Furor  
71 Herzog is one  
73 Onassis  
75 O'Connell  
76 Concert hall  
78 Bouncer's cry  
79 In back of  
80 "The delicate" Shak.  
82 Insect: Comb. form  
84 Gypsy or Bedouin  
85 To boot  
89 "Breaking Away"  
92 Chibchan  
93 Ginseng or licorice

**DOWN**

12 Ship's bow area  
13 Sharp sound  
14 Male seals' surroundings  
15 "Fugitive Family"  
16 Schedule, in Metz  
17 Word of welcome  
20 Tall story  
22 What Forman and Huston do  
24 State north of Madras  
28 Most desirable of goals  
30 Outdoor stairways  
33 Hook's booty  
34 Money holder  
35 U.S. Open tennis victor over Arthur  
36 Fashion fabric  
37 Shade tree  
41 Old English money  
43 Town in Kenya  
44 Nevertheless  
46 Lesson of a sort  
47 Resin used in making ink



© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

**DOWN**

1 Footway  
2 "An apple—"  
3 Mineo and Bando  
4 "The Secret Heart"  
5 Proclaim  
6 Rackets rulers  
7 Work-safety agency  
8 Between zeta and theta  
9 Willow twig  
10 Dies  
11 "Scarf up the Shaks."

**DOWN**

12 Ship's bow area  
13 Sharp sound  
14 Male seals' surroundings  
15 "Fugitive Family"  
16 Schedule, in Metz  
17 Word of welcome  
20 Tall story  
22 What Forman and Huston do  
24 State north of Madras  
28 Most desirable of goals  
30 Outdoor stairways  
33 Hook's booty  
34 Money holder  
35 U.S. Open tennis victor over Arthur  
36 Fashion fabric  
37 Shade tree  
41 Old English money  
43 Town in Kenya  
44 Nevertheless  
46 Lesson of a sort  
47 Resin used in making ink

**DOWN**

50 Muse of mime  
51 C.I.A. tool  
52 Gridiron sweep  
53 Actress Jeanne river  
54 Signs of spring  
55 Course  
56 Moslem's second month  
57 Part of M.T.M.  
58 Spar with nobody  
59 Year in Pope Clement VIII's era  
60 Fashion word  
61 Library treasures  
62 Big and clumsy  
63 Gentle sound  
64 Change a tapestry  
65 A son of Caleb  
66 Vallee College town  
67 "Sweet Hostage"  
68 Lebanon's Gemayel  
69 Palm fruit  
70 Texas pro  
71 Kruger or Bismarck  
72 Gas: Comb. form  
73 South Yemen's gulf  
74 Baa  
75 Brain orifice  
76 Affirmative votes  
77 Anamese measure of length

## SUSPECTS

By David Thomson. 274 pages. \$16.95.  
Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Kenneth Turan

MOVIES are fragments, glimpses, incomplete looks into imagined lives. Movie characters have no pasts and no futures; what we see, as Jimmy Stewart once drew to Peter Bogdanovich, are "little, tiny pieces of time." But what about those pasts and futures? What happens before the house lights go down and after they've gone up? Did Judy Rogers and Jim Stark live happily ever after, after "Rebel Without a Cause"? Where did fate take Caspar Gutman and Joel Cairo in their search for "The Maltese Falcon"? What kind of parents raised "Taxi Driver's" Travis Bickle? Is there some kind of shadow world where these people, who we assume are imaginary, live out complex, troubling, interconnected lives, only a portion of which winds up on the screen? Wouldn't it be a kick to fill in the blanks, to really know what we only suspect?

In "Suspects," his first novel, David Thomson, a film critic and journalist best known for his eclectic,

## BOOKS

provocative "Biographical Dictionary of Film," has put together what seems like a simple biographical dictionary of fictional film folk. Eighty-five individuals are included, characters appearing in 56 movies, almost all of them of the film noir variety, such as "Chinatown," "Double Indemnity," "Sunset Boulevard" and "Strangers on a Train." But these bios are not straight and narrow affairs; they are the creation of a mysterious, secretive narrator, a hidden (until the end) presence with a dark story to tell, a story whose fearful pattern only gradually becomes clear.

Writing in spare, almost existential prose, Thomson is so much in tune with these classics that he does a dead-on job of imagining, almost reinventing, his characters' lives, intricately cross-pollinating them with each other and with real-world types as well. It is eminently fitting, for instance, that "White Heat's" Ma Jarrett once worked for Buffalo Bill, that "Laura's" effete Waldo Lydecker read aloud to Henry James as a youth, that the "Sunset Boulevard" mansion was bought for Norma De-

mond by "Chinatown's" Noah Cross and that she had a son who turned out to be Julian Kaye of "American Gigolo." Thomson also enjoys occasionally postulating that these characters ended their lives in different movies from the ones in which they began—that the Amy Jolly whom Marlene Dietrich played in "Morocco" is the same woman as the Tanya she portrayed in "Touch of Evil," or, even more complexly, that the Ava Gardner's Kitty Collins of "The Killers" aged into the Grace Kelly that Burt Lancaster's Lou Guarnini lived with in "Atlantic City." It's enough to make the head spin.

Since so much of "Suspects" considerable enjoyability stems from familiarity with the characters—from an ability to see these people in the mind's eye—it follows that the more of these films the reader has seen, the easier it is to get the book's sometimes obscure references and the more one can enjoy what Thomson does with the protagonists.

Sometimes Thomson gets too clever for his own good—in instance, having Raymond Chandler in "The Long Goodbye" run into "a drunk named Firmus" in Mexico. And his tendency, as a member in good standing of the San Francisco media elite, to sprinkle the book with the names of fellow luminaries, such as Diane Johnson, Tom Luddy and Herb Caen (spelled Kane), wears a bit.

Thomson has undeniably pulled off an engaging tour de force in "Suspects," truly believing, as his narrator says near the close, that "the screen is like a map for our dreams on which we may always travel, without ticket, tiredness or pain. It is our greatest frontier, like a magic mirror." Yet it is equally true that one puts the book down a trifle disappointed. It's not that Thomson hasn't accomplished what he set out to, that his puzzle isn't elegant enough, but rather that it reminds us that what makes literary and cinematic fiction memorable is what happens in that tiny piece of time that's placed in front of us. "Suspects," set almost entirely on either side of that golden moment, is finally too peripheral and uninvolved to matter as much as we would like it to.

Kenneth Turan, film critic for California magazine and the National Public Radio program "All Things Considered," wrote this review for The Washington Post.

## DENNIS THE MENACE

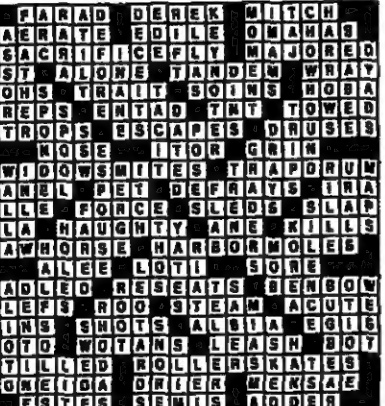


"MR. WILSON SAYS THAT GUY SELLIN' COFFEE POTS USED TO BE A FAMOUS BASEBALL PLAYER. YOU BELIEVE THAT?"

## WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	28	18	28	28	18
Austria	28	18	28	28	18
Belgium	28	18	28	28	18
Canada	28	18	28	28	18
France	28	18	28	28	18
Germany	28	18	28	28	18
Greece	28	18	28	28	18
India	28	18	28	28	18
Italy	28	18	28	28	18
Japan	28	18	28	28	18
Mexico	28	18	28	28	18
Norway	28	18	28	28	18
Poland	28	18	28	28	18
Portugal	28	18	28	28	18
Romania	28	18	28	28	18
Soviet Union	28	18	28	28	18
Spain	28	18	28	28	18
Sweden	28	18	28	28	18
Switzerland	28	18	28	28	18
Taiwan	28	18	28	28	18
Thailand	28	18	28	28	18
U.S.A.	28	18	28	28	18
U.S.S.R.	28	18	28	28	18
U.K.	28	18	28	28	18
Yugoslavia	28	18	28	28	18

## Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



## World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Presse July 19  
Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1,145.15	+1.15
Antwerp	1,145.15	+1.15
Brussels	1,145.15	+1.15
Frankfurt	1,145.15	+1.15
Hamburg	1,145.15	+1.15
London	1,145.15	+1.15
Madrid	1,145.15	+1.15
Paris	1,145.15	+1.15
Rome	1,145.15	+1.15
Stockholm	1,145.15	+1.15
Switzerland	1,145.15	+1.15
Vienna	1,145.15	+1.15
Zurich	1,145.15	+1.15

## PEANUTS



## BLONDIE



## BEETLE BAILEY



## ANDY CAPP



## WIZARD of ID



## REX MORGAN



## GARFIELD



Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1,145.15	+1.15
Antwerp	1,145.15	+1.15
Brussels	1,145.15	+1.15
Frankfurt	1,145.15	+1.15
Hamburg	1,145.15	+1.15
London	1,145.15	+1.15
Madrid	1,145.15	+1.15
Paris	1,145.15	+1.15
Rome	1,145.15	+1.15
Stockholm	1,145.15	+1.15
Switzerland	1,145.15	+1.15
Vienna	1,145.15	+1.15
Zurich	1,145.15	+1.15

SATURDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNEL: Moderate. FRANKFURT: Cloudy. Temp. 21-27. (7-10) - 21-27. (11-12) - 21-27. (13-14) - 21-27. (15-16) - 21-27. (17-18) - 21-27. (19-20) - 21-27. (21-22) - 21-27. (23-24) - 21-27. (25-26) - 21-27. (27-28) - 21-27. (29-30) - 21-27. (31-32) - 21-27. (33-34) - 21-27. (35-36) - 21-27. (37-38) - 21-27. (39-40) - 21-27. (41-42) - 21-27. (43-44) - 21-27. (45-46) - 21-27. (47-48) - 21-27. (49-50) - 21-27. (51-52) - 21-27. (53-54) - 21-27. (55-56) - 21-27. (57-58) - 21-27. (59-60) - 21-27. (61-62) - 21-27. (63-64) - 21-27. (65-66) - 21-27. (67-68) - 21-27. (69-70) - 21-27. (71-72) - 21-27. (73-74) - 21-27. (75-76) - 21-27. (77-78) - 21-27. (79-80) - 21-27. (81-82) - 21-27. (83-84) - 21-27. (85-86) - 21-27. (87-88) - 21-27. (89-90) - 21-27. (91-92) - 21-27. (93-94) - 21-27. (95-96) - 21-27. (97-98) - 21-27. (99-100) - 21-27. (101-102) - 21-27. (103-104) - 21-27. (105-106) - 21-27. (107-108) - 21-27. (109-110) - 21-27. (111-112) - 21-27. (113-114) - 21-27. (115-116) - 21-27. (117-118) - 21-27. (119-120) - 21-27. (121-122) - 21-27. (123-124) - 21-27. (125-126) - 21-27. (127-128) - 21-27. (129-130) - 21-27. (131-132) - 21-27. (133-134) - 21-27. (135-136) - 21-27. (137-138) - 21-27. (139-140) - 21-27. (141-142) - 21-27. (143-144) - 21-27. (145-146) - 21-27. (147-148) - 21-27. (149-150) - 21-27. (151-152) - 21-27. (153-154) - 21-27. (155-156) - 21-27. (157-158) - 21-27. (159-160) - 21-27. (161-162) - 21-27. (163-164) - 21-27. (165-166) - 21-27. (167-168) - 21-27. (169-170) - 21-27. (171-172) - 21-27. (173-174) - 21-27. (175-176) - 21-27. (177-178) - 21-27. (179-180) - 21-27. (181-182) - 21-27. (183-184) - 21-27. (185-186) - 21-27. (187-188) - 21-27. (189-190) - 21-27. (191-192) - 21-27. (193-194) - 21-27. (195-196) - 21-27. (197-198) - 21-27. (199-200) - 21-27. (201-202) - 21-27. (203-204) - 21-27. (205-206) - 21-27. (207-208) - 21-27. (209-210) - 21-27. (211-212) - 21-27. (213-214) - 21-27. (215-216) - 21-27. (217-218) - 21-27. (219-220) - 21-27. (221-222) - 21-27. (223-224) - 21-27. (225-226) - 21-27. (227-228) - 21-27. (229-230) - 21-27. (231-232) - 21-27. (233-234) - 21-27. (235-236) - 21-27. (237-238) - 21-27. (239-240) - 21-27. (241-242) - 21-27. (243-244) - 21-27. (245-246) - 21-27. (247-248) - 21-27. (249-250) - 21-27. (251-252) - 21-27. (253-254) - 21-27. (255-256) - 21-27. (257-258) - 21-27. (259-260) - 21-27. (261-262) - 21-27. (263-264) - 21-27. (265-266) - 21-27. (267-268) - 21-27. (269-270) - 21-27. (271-272) - 21-27. (273-274) - 21-27. (275-276) - 21-27. (277-278) - 21-27. (279-280) - 21-27. (281-282) - 21-27. (283-284) - 21-27. (285-286) - 21-27. (287-288) - 21-27. (289-290) - 21-27. (291-292) - 21-27. (293-294) - 21-27. (295-296) - 21-27. (297-298) - 21-27. (299-300) - 21-27. (301-302) - 21-27. (303-304) - 21-27. (305-306) - 21-27. (307-308) - 21-27. (309-310) - 21-27. (311-312) - 21-27. (313-314) - 21-27. (315-316) - 21-27. (317-318) - 21-27. (319-320) - 21-27. (321-322) - 21-27. (323-324) - 21-27. (325-326) - 21-27. (327-328) - 21-27. (329-330) - 21-27. (331-332) - 21-27. (333-334) - 21-27. (335-336) - 21-27. (337-338) - 21-27. (339-340) - 21-27. (341-342) - 21-27. (343-344) - 21-27. (345-346) - 21-27. (347-348) - 21-27. (349-350) - 21-27. (351-352) - 21-27. (353-354) - 21-27. (355-356) - 21-27. (357-358) - 21-27. (359-360) - 21-27. (361-362) - 21-27. (363-364) - 21-27. (365-366) - 21-27. (367-368) - 21-27. (369-370) - 21-27. (371-372) - 21-27. (373-374) - 21-27. (375-376) - 21-27. (377-378) - 21-27. (379-380) - 21-27. (381-382) - 21-27. (383-384) - 21-27. (385-386) - 21-27. (387-388) - 21-27. (389-390) - 21-27. (391-392) - 21-27. (393-394) - 21-27. (395-396) - 21-27. (397-398) - 21-27. (399-400) - 21-27. (401-402) - 21-27. (403-404) - 21-27. (405-406) - 21-27. (407-408) - 21-27. (409-410) - 21-27. (411-412) - 21-27. (413-414) - 21-27. (415-416) - 21-27. (417-418) - 21-27. (419-420) - 21-27. (421-422) - 21-27. (423-424) - 21-27. (425-426) - 21-27. (427-428) - 21-27. (429-430) - 21-27. (431-432) - 21-27. (433-434) - 21-27. (435-436) - 21-27. (437-438) - 21-27. (439-440) - 21-27. (441-442) - 21-27. (443-444) - 21-27. (445-446) - 21-27. (447-448) - 21-27. (449-450) - 21-27. (451-452) - 21-27. (453-454) - 21-27. (455-456) - 21-27. (457-458) - 21-27. (459-460) - 21-27. (461-462) - 21-27. (463-464) - 21-27. (465-466) - 21-27. (467-468) - 21-27. (469-470) - 21-27. (471-472) - 21-27. (473-474) - 21-27. (475-476) - 21-27. (477-478) - 21-27. (479-480) - 21-27. (481-482) - 21-27. (483-484) - 21-27. (485-486) - 21-27. (487-488) - 21-27. (489-490) - 21-27. (491-492) - 21-27. (493-494) - 21-27. (495-496) - 21-27. (497-498) - 21-27. (499-500) - 21-27. (501-502) - 21-27. (503-504) - 21-27. (505-506) - 21-27. (507-508) - 21-27. (509-510) - 21-27. (511-512) - 21-27. (513-514) - 21-27. (515-516) - 21-27. (517-518) - 21-27. (519-520) - 21-27. (521-522) - 21-27. (523-524) - 21-27. (525-526) - 21-27. (527-528) - 21-27. (529-530) - 21-27. (531-532) - 21-27. (533-534) - 21-27. (535-536) - 21-27. (537-538) - 21-27. (539-540) - 21-27. (541-542) - 21-27. (543-544) - 21-27. (545-546) - 21-27. (547-548) - 21-27. (549-550) - 21-27. (551-552) - 21-27. (553-554) - 21-27. (555-556) - 21-27. (557-558) - 21-27. (559-560) - 21-27. (561-562) - 21-27. (563-564) - 21-27. (565-566) - 21-27. (567-568) - 21-27. (569-570) - 21-27. (571-572) - 21-27. (573-574) - 21-27. (575-576) - 21-27. (577-578) - 21-27. (579-580) - 21-27. (581-582) - 21-27. (583-584) - 21-27. (585-586) - 21-27. (587-588) - 21-27. (589-590) - 21-27. (591-592) - 21-27. (593-594) - 21-27. (595-596) - 21-27. (597-598) - 21-27. (599-600) - 21-27. (601-602) - 21-27. (603-604) - 21-27. (605-606) - 21-27. (607-608) - 21-27. (609-610) - 21-27. (611-612) - 21-27. (613-614) - 21-27. (615-616) - 21-27. (617-618) - 21-27. (619-620) - 21-27. (621-622) - 21-27. (623-624) - 21-27. (625-626) - 21-27. (627-628) - 21-27. (629-630) - 21-27. (631-632) - 21-27. (633-634) - 21-27. (635-636) - 21-27. (637-638) - 21-27. (639-640) - 21-27. (641-642) - 21-27. (643-644) - 21-27. (645-646) - 21-27. (647-648) - 21-27. (649-650) - 21-27. (651-652



## SPORTS

## Power Hitters Lead Orioles To 8-3 Victory Over Royals

**BALTIMORE** — Cal Ripken, Mike Young and Wayne Gross hit home runs, and Eddie Murray smothered a potential fifth-inning rally with a good defensive play to help carry the Baltimore Orioles to an 8-3 victory over the Kansas City Royals here Thursday night.

Baltimore leads the major league

## BASEBALL ROUNDUP

teams with 108 homers. But it was

Murray's defensive play that saved

the Orioles Thursday.

"When I came to the plate with

the bases loaded on the fifth in-

ning," said George Brett, "I was

thinking 3-2-1 now but at least

it's 3-2-2. As soon as I made

contact I thought it was 4-3 us, but

after one step I knew it was still 3-

1." Murray gloved a one-hop liner,

turned it into a first-to-shortstop-

to-first double play that ended the

inning. "Murray made that play

look easy," Brett said.

Sammy Stewart also chipped in

defensively with three consecutive

one-hit relief. Scott

McGregor (8-7) scattered seven

hits over six innings for the victory.

"Last time out, I gave up three

runs in the seventh inning,"

McGregor said. "Ead made the

right move with a one-run lead af-

ter six innings," he added, referring

to the Orioles' manager, Earl

Weaver. "I don't want to be satis-

fied after six innings but we want to

win and need to win. Everything

worked out."

Murray lined a two-run double

in the first. Frank White replied for

the Royals with an RBI single.

Young hit his ninth homer in the

fourth, and Ripken hit his 16th

homer in the fifth for a 4-1 lead.

Hal McRae snapped an 0-for-16

streak against Oriole pitching with

a two-run homer in the sixth in-

ning. The homer, his sixth, came

with White aboard and drew Kan-

sas City to 4-3. Gross added a

bases-empty homer in the sixth in-

ning, his ninth. The Orioles scored

three runs in the eighth on pinch-

hitter Jim Dwyer's two-run single

and Lacy's RBI single.

Twins 8, Yankees 4: Kent Hrbek

hit a grand slam home run and

Kirby Puckett went 3-for-4 to lead

the Twins in Minneapolis. It was

Hrbek's third career grand slam

and 10th homer of the year. Frank

Benfante pitched three scoreless

innings of relief for the victory.

White Sox 10, Indians 0: Britt

Burns hurled a five-hitter in Chic-

ago to lead the White Sox, who

scored six times in the first inning.

Burns extended his scoreless streak

against the Indians this season to

32 innings.

Red Sox 10, Angels 1: Jim Rice

and Bill Buckner each collected

three hits and two RBIs for the Red

Sox in Boston. The Red Sox scored

eight runs in the third inning as

Bruce Hurst won his fourth straight

game.

A's 6, Blue Jays 4: Alfredo Gri-

fin upped home Mike Davis to

highlight a three-run sixth inning

that gave the A's a victory in To-

ronto. Steve Ontiveros pitched 2½

innings in relief, allowing one hit

for the victory.

Rangers 3, Tigers 2: George

Wright, who had just six RBIs at

game time, lined a two-out single to

center to cap a two-run seventh and

lift the Rangers in Detroit. Charlie

Hough held Detroit to six hits

through seven innings and struck

out seven.

Mariners 5, Brewers 2: Jim

Presley hit two homers and Bob

Kearney hit one to power the Mar-

iners in Milwaukee. Kearney's sixth

homer of the season bounced off

the left-field foul pole and broke a

2-2 tie in the seventh.

Mets 7, Braves 6: In the National

League, Wally Backman went 3-

for-5 and Darryl Strawberry

scored home two runs for the Mets in

a five-run fifth inning. The game, in

New York, included eight errors.

Backman increased his hitting

streak to 10 games.

Giants 1, Cubs 0: Jeff Leonard

donned off reliever George Frazier

with one out in the ninth to score

Chili Davis from first base and lift

the Giants in San Francisco. Mike

Krukow struck out seven in pitch-

ing his first shutout.

Padres 3, Pirates 2: Carmelo

Martinez homered off John Can-

leria with two out in the eighth to

lift the Padres in San Diego. Craig

Lefferts pitched the final two in-

nings in relief of Dave Dravecky.

Rich Gossage survived two ninth-

inning singles for his 19th save.

Expos 3, Astros 0: Joe Hesketh

earned his first triumph since May

24 in pitching Montreal to victory

at home. Jeff Reardon got the final

out for his 23rd save. Joe Niekro

allowed the Expos only four hits

but he was the victim of two passed

balls and a throwing error by catch-

er Alan Ashby.

Phillies 6, Reds 3: Jerry Kos-

man threw a seven-hitter over 7½

innings, and Juan Samuel went 3-

for-5 with two RBIs to lead the

Phillies in Philadelphia. Kosman

struck out four and walked none.

The Reds' starter, Mario Soto, fell

to 8-11 with his eighth straight loss.

Douglas 2, Cardinals 1: Len

Masche's sacrifice fly scored Bill

Russell in the seventh to lift the

Dodgers in Los Angeles. Orel

Hershiser allowed six hits over seven

innings. The St. Louis starter, Jo-



Severiano Ballesteros examining the ball after finishing the second round of the British Open at 149, nine over par.

## Graham and Lyle Share Lead After 2 Rounds of British Golf

United Press International

SANDWICH, England — David

Graham and Sandy Lyle, a pair

of familiar names on a leader board

dotted with unknowns, each shot

one-over-par 71 Friday to share the

lead after two rounds of the British

Open. They have a one-shot edge

over a tightly bunched field.

On a wet, windy day when the

elements played more of an effect

than any golf club, Nicklaus shot

73 to miss the 36-hole cut in the

British Open. The defending cham-

pion, Severiano Ballesteros, closing

his record with four successive

boyes, barely survived the cut at 149

following a 74.

Nicklaus, at 12-over-par 152 for

two rounds, now has failed to sur-

vive the cut in his last two major

tournaments, also dropping out of

last month's U.S. Open, but he says

he still has confidence in his game.

Tom Watson, five times a British

Open champion, also had his prob-

lems with an uninspired 73 that left

him at 145, six shots off the pace.

"There has to come a time," Lyle

said, "there have to be new names

coming through."

Conditions were so bad, particu-

larly early in the day, that the

6,857-year-old golf club grudgingly

conceded only three sub-par

rounds. Eamonn Darcy had 68-

144, Bernhard Langer 69-141 and

Paul Oglesby 69-145.

Graham, a U.S. Open and PGA

champion who has been playing

poorly of late, sank a 14-foot birdie

putt on the 16th hole, then saved

par with a 20-foot putt on No. 18 to

complete 36 holes at one-under

139. Lyle, a Scotsman who shot 65

in the second round of this year's

Masters, double bogeyed the open-

ing hole and bogeyed the third be-

fore settling down with three bird-

ies from the sixth through ninth.

Christy O'Connor Jr., following

his record-breaking opening round

of 64, came back with six bogeys on

the front side Friday and soared to

a 76, which still left him in a tie for

third place at 140 with D.A. Weir,

playing in his first British

Open, and Tony Johnstone of Zim-

babwe.

Weir, winner of one tourna-

ment in nine years on the PGA

Tour, birdied the 13th and 14th

holes for a round of 71, while John-

stone bogeyed the final hole for a

72 that cost him a share of the lead.

"The wind was absolutely horri-

fic for the first nine holes," said

O'Connor, who added that he

didn't feel any pressure after lead-

ing the Open overnight by four

shots.

Langer, the Masters champion

and runner-up to Ballesteros in last

year's British Open, sank birdie

putts of 25 and 12 feet on the 14th

and 15th holes for a 69 that left him

at 141 with Peter Senior (71),

Wayne Riley (70), Robert Lee (73),

Howard Kelly (71), Ian Woosnam

(71) and Emilio Rodriguez (70).

Mark O'Meara, following a 72,

was another stroke back, and

among those at 143 was Greg Nor-

man (72).

The early starters in the field of

153 had the worst of the weather,

and among those affected were

Nicklaus and Ballesteros.

"I haven't been very lucky with

the weather," said Ballesteros, who

had six bogeys on his final 11 holes.

But he still left hope for a third

Open crown, saying with tongue in

cheek, "If its nice and calm tomor-

row and I shoot 65 and a big tom-

derstorm comes tomorrow after-

noon, I think I have a good

chance."

There is no chance left for Nick-

laus, who said after finishing sec-

ond in Canada two weeks ago that

he entered the British Open with

the goal of "turning things around

and fooling a few people."

But he dislikes playing in the

rain, which he had to contend with

on both days, and he also had trou-

ble putting in the strong wind con-

ditions.

## SCOREBOARD

## Golf

## BRITISH OPEN After 2 Rounds

David Graham	68-71-139	Paul Thomas	75-74-149
Sandy Lyle	65-74-139	Ray Carvill	75-74-149
Christy O'Connor Jr.	64-74-138	Severiano Ballesteros	74-75-148
D.A. Weir	67-71-138	Chris Moody	72-75-147
Tommy Johnston	67-71-138	Tommy Morris	72-75-147
Wayne Riley	70-70-140	Keith Arnott	71-76-147
Severiano Ballesteros	74-75-148	Robert Lee	71-76-147
Howard Kelly	71-70-141	Mark James	71-76-147
Bill MacCall	70-71-141	Keith Arnott	71-76-147
Denis Durnell	70-71-141	Severiano Ballesteros	74-75-148
Bob Berman	70-71-141	Severiano Ballesteros	74-75-148
Mark McNulty	70-71-141	Severiano Ballesteros	74-75-148
Wendy Blackburn			
David Whelan	68-74-143	Paul Thomas	75-74-149
Gordon Brand Jr.	71-72-143	Chris Moody	72-75-147
Tommy Morris	72-75-147	Keith Arnott	71-76-147
Phillip Partridge	68-74-143	Glen Clark	72-75-147
Andy Bean	72-75-147	Tommy Morris	72-75-147
Tommy Morris	72-75-147	Don Linn	70-74-146
Maxwell Pearson	71-72-144	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Conny Pawin	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	71-72-144	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Maxwell Pearson	71-72-144	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Frost	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Peter Jackman	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Payne Stewart	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Williams	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tai-Wing Chan	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Larry Nelson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Gordon Brand	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Mike Folds	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Graham Marsh	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Joe Rivers	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Kristen Moore	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Glen Turner	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Gilford	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Watson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Michael Cahill	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Pan Kie	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Andrew Barron	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Bob Charles	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Russell	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Masson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Simon Slane	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
David Ray	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Peter Varnerman	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Gary Koch	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Mark Moles	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Steffany	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Paul Way	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Louise Woodie	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Joe Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Jeffrey Pleasant	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Bob Shearer	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Chris Eddies	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Joe-Maria O'Connell	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Vaughan Stanger	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Alastair Aitken	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Martin Potton	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Terry Gole	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Steve Martin	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Tommy Morris	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Liz Trevine	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Hugh Baloch	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Joe Smith	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Peter Fowler	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Joe Salthers	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146
Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146	Johnnie Jackson	70-74-146

# The

News  
What  
Happened  
in  
the  
Week  
of  
April  
22,  
1991

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of  
the  
week

Chew  
and  
the  
other  
news  
of



